Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The President's venerable mother is reported to be in the line of Garfield precedents—likely to get well, and determined to help herself toward recovery, if she can. This is pleasant news to record, for many reasons.

SINCE the persons whose permission it is necessary to obtain are firm in their refusal to permit the transportation of Penn's remains, and since they are not even sure where he was buried, it will be as well to let the matter drop without any more ado.

THEY must be having tolerably good times in California just now, when unskilled labor is in demand at $2.50 a day. Things seem to have changed very much for the better out there within the last year or so, for when Kearney was a power in the State, the labor market was, according to all accounts, hopelessly overcrowded. It looks as though the Kearney crowd had been cleared out.

WHEN the Chinese are expelled from the United States they will have a place of refuge comparatively close at hand. So far from declaring that the Chinese must go, the Spanish government proclaims that they must come. They are wanted in Cuba, where they will be provided for under an arrangement made with the Chinese authorities. The value of cheap labor is appreciated in Cuba.

ONE thing the President's desperate illness has unquestionably effected. It has done more than years of ordinary events in bringing the North and South together. There were hosts of conscientious and worthy people in the North who sincerely believed that the Southerners still hated the Government and would rejoice at any National misfortune These, or most of them, have been converted by the outpouring of love and sympathy in the South during the last two weeks—a love and sympathy which could not exist, unless the South were as true as the North to the Republic and its President.—*Charleston (S. C.) News.*

WILL the Ohio Democrats get all their campaign sinews out of Bookwalter's barrel, or will they come to New-York for funds? To the mere surface view, it looks as if New-York Democrats would respond liberally. Judging by the Democratic journals here there is much more enthusiasm for Bookwalter in this State than there is in Ohio. *The New York World* is a good deal happier, and a good deal more garrulous over his nomination than the party organs in Ohio are. Possibly if Bookwalter were as well known here as he is in Ohio, there would be less enthusiasm here. The thing for the Ohio brethren to do is to "strike" the New-York Democrats before they find out their mistake.—*Tribune.*

SITTING Bull has surrendered at last. He has been threatening to do this for a long time past, but somehow or other has always failed hitherto to put in an appearance according to the programme. But there is no mistake about it this time. He and two hundred of his braves have given themselves up and thrown themselves upon the mercy of the Court. It will be the part of both of humanity and discretion to treat them with magnanimity. Sitting Bull has given us a good deal of trouble in one way or another, and has cost us from first to last a large amount of money and many valuable lives. It must however, be admitted that there is something to be said on the other side, and if the Sioux are now willing to keep the peace, it will be just as well to let bygones be bygones.

Conkling's Latest Pose.

The Philadelphia *North American* takes this view of Conkling's case: There is something for which honest men have a profound sense of disapprobation in the sudden accession of shallow sympathizers to the ranks of those who have been trying to make a martyr of Mr. Roscoe Conkling, of New York. Some of his former supporters have recognized the fact that their people do not want him to represent them again in the United States Senate, and have gone over to the other side. Others have followed them, not from conscientious motives, but in order to be on the winning side. There is nothing remarkable about this. There is always an expediency element in every large popular movement, and we cannot shut our eyes to this fact, though we despise the motive. We do not know all the circumstances which are alleged to have placed Governor Cornell and Speaker Sharpe under obligation to Mr. Conkling, and consequently we are unwilling to be hasty in accusing them of ingratitude to him; but even if they are both guilty of basest treachery to him who is called their political creator, it does not alter one jot or title of the facts that have risen up to condemn him, and that will continue to condemn him in the eyes of all right minded people. Had his own conduct not been the prime cause of his political reverses, the ingratitude of everybody for whom he had ever done anything would not necessarily have injured the prospects of a man of his abilities. He chose to make himself conspicuous in several movements that were regarded by all conservative men dangerous in their tendencies. He disgraced his advocacy of a third term by an utterly unscrupulous disposition concerning the use of means to that end, in endeavoring to force the unit rule upon a people that were tired of the tyrannical tendencies of State sovereignty, no matter how disguised; and hardly had the new administration got fairly started before he involved himself in a brawl with it on a question of patronage. A strict drawing of the line that separates the executive from the legislative departments of the government is necessary to the integrity of our institutions, but he did his best to erase that line and turn the Senate into a dictatorial oligarchy, with a head clerk, called the President, to do his bidding. Does he deserve his fate the less because it is accelerated by desertions of those whom common decency should have impelled to stand by him? Do the people or the Republican party owe him any additional consideration because these men do?

The last dodge of Conkling is shrewd, but it does not deserve to succeed. The great Republican party cannot afford to take back without severe scrutiny one who left it as Mr. Conkling did, and who only returns when his friends have gone back on him and when there is nothing left for him to do but to come with a whine about being betrayed. If he can make no better effort to rebuild his fallen fortunes than to come begging to the back gate like a blind Belisarius, he is not the man all his honorable opponents are willing to credit him with being. He has not learned the lesson his best friends had hoped his suicidal attempt would teach him.

Mr. Conkling is a man of great ability and force of character, which he has buried, like the possessor of one talent in the parable, in order to devote himself to the control of patronage and to pose for the admiration of the ladies in the Senate gallery. It is quite time that he should reform, and avail himself of the opportunities of usefulness to the country that are constantly recurring. If he is seeking to return to Washington in order to work faithfully in committee and in chamber to secure wise and just legislation, the whole Republican party is generous enough to welcome him with his repentance and good intentions. But the dramatic attitude of betrayed innocence and helplessness which he is now trying to strike suggests demagogism rather than statesmanship; and while there is much to admire in the manliness that refuses to kick a man when he is down, the attempt to make an intellectual millionaire an object of political charity ought not to be a success. It resembles the mistaken benevolence that puts pennies into the hat of the beggar who ties his leg up and pretends to be a cripple when he is perfectly able to go and work for a living.

Legal Sympathy for Guiteau.

We have been expecting some expression of sympathy of a legal nature for Guiteau, and have wondered not a little that it was delayed so long. That expectation has now been realized. Some lawyers who most do congregate in the District, and gain a livelihood by various shifts, some of which are regular and some of which are not, have been discussing the criminal's legal status. There is nothing obscure about his legal status, since he was taken red-handed in the commission of a felony. He is entitled to protection from the mob, to the privilege of a grand inquest, and to a fair trial, in the conduct of which he is entitled to be represented by counsel, and to have all the advantages the law concedes.

Meantime Guiteau is a ward of the Department of Justice. His guilt is admitted. But the degree of his guilt under the law is not yet admitted, nor can it be for some time to come. Some lawyers, it is reported, are disposed to find fault with the management of his case. They say that he is deprived of his legal rights. But what are his legal rights? The proceedings against Guiteau are necessarily ex parte at this time, and cannot be otherwise until an indictment shall be found. The lawyers who claim that he is at present entitled to counsel, or to make any defence whatever, have presumably lost sight of the fact that there can be no defence until an offence has been formally and legally charged. The man was apprehended in the commission of felony, and he was committed to jail to await legal proceedings. He remains a ward of the Department of Justice, with no rights beyond maintenance, and medical attendance should he be ill.

There may be some sections in so vast a domain as ours where Guiteau could go at large as a criminal on bail. We are inclined to think that those sections are very limited in area, even if they exist at all. It is said that Guiteau himself regards the precincts of the jail preferable to liberty and the certain risk of summary justice. So long as this state of affairs shall continue, the prisoner can have no use for a lawyer. There may be lawyers who could make use of Guiteau. No doubt of that. His case may very likely offer a stepping-stone to some legal gentleman who wants notoriety. And when the time arrives for the defence, Guiteau will prove sane enough to select a lawyer who has his reputation to make. To the charge that he is in close confinement the reply is that every one accused of equal grade is also kept from the public nearly if not quite as rigidly as he. He is not fit to be at large on bail, even were it safe to allow it. The Department of Justice will not be likely to deprive Guiteau of any legal rights or to do anything that can be construed as wanton. No lawyer can be of any service to him at present. The Constitution, which we notice is being brought to the fore, guarantees to him such enjoyment of life as he may be capable of, and the only way to enforce that guarantee is to put iron doors and stone walls between the accused and the public.

So far the efforts of Mr. Harrison the agent appointed by the Governor and Legislature to negotiate for the removal of Penn's remains have not met with success. The trustees of Jordan's Burial Ground courteously refuses the application. The trustees feel that as guardians of the rights of the dead they are bound to consider the known character of the sentiments of the deceased. The refusal to accede to the request may be right, but the ground of the refusal is open to objection. William Penn's life closed in obscurity and he knew not that the seed he had planted in another continent would grow up and bear great fruit. Had he known this he might have preferred to repose in the great city he founded in the New World, where his name is identified with a mighty success, rather than to rest amid the scenes where his life closed in comparative poverty and failure. We must wait now to hear whether Mr. Harrison accepts this decision as final, or whether he will adopt some other procedure and attempt to set aside this action of the trustees.

Another Anxious Spell.

Less favorable reports of the President's condition made Saturday and Sunday days of anxiety and suspense. It was at first reported that the President had had a relapse and that his condition was critical. Later dispatches correct this impression to some extent, but did not greatly relieve the tension of the public mind. The conditions which gave rise to the unfavorable reports may probably best be referred to the sequelæ of severe gunshot wounds. Such a crisis was almost certain to arise in the President's case, and physicians familiar with such injuries have been looking for it for several days. The fact that the crisis was delayed so long gave rise to a hope that there would not be any obstruction to the healing process, but that the wound would heal from the bottom outward without the formation of abscesses or pus cavities.

The unfavorable symptoms are by the surgeons in charge referred to some obstruction in the discharge of the pus, a consequence of which would be physical and mental depression, nausea, and a chill, followed by fever of more or less violence. The President is very weak—much weaker in fact than the general public has supposed. Dr. Bliss says that the patient cannot help himself at all, by which is probably meant that all efforts to assist himself is forbidden. He is certainly not in condition to sustain frequent chills such as that of Saturday. But now that the danger is known to exist, we may expect that nothing will be omitted that can ensure a constant discharge from the wound until the process of repairs shall be completed.

But for some days to come, even at best, the President will continue to be the object of public solicitude.

MR. Z. L. White says, in *The Providence Press*, that "it is General Garfield's habit to draw all the information he can from those with whom he associates, and he is very skilful in framing questions to draw out facts and opinions from others. It is to this habit that I attribute in great measure his intimate knowledge of men and things, his remarkable apprehension of the currents of public opinion. On the other hand, he is a most accomplished conversationalist and his careful study of men and events, as well as of books, so thoroughly equips him that it is a treat to listen to him. There is something fresh and crisp in every sentence he utters, and the stranger is startled at the breadth of his information on every subject touched upon."

IRON shipbuilding in America, although treated highly by New York writers as a very insignificant interest, is really making very steady progress. Every establishment in the Delaware river has been very actively employed for the past year, and the prospects ahead are quite satisfactory. Still the capacity of these establishments has never yet been fully tested, and if they all could get contracts as fast as they require them, they could easily turn out double the amount of tonnage they now do.

THINGS seem to be getting very much mixed up in the north of Africa, where a kind of quadrilateral contest is going on. The irrepressible Kroumirs are up in arms; The troops of the Bey of Tunis are said to have risen in revolt against their lawful leaders; Turkish soldiers, obeying orders from Constantinople, are concentrating at Tripoli, and out of this chaos the French are doing what they can to produce order by force. To further complicate the situation and make matters worse, it is rumored that the proclamation of a holy war has been determined upon. Add to this that the course of events is being carefully and jealously watched by Italy and England, and we think every one will admit that the French by their Tunisian expedition have raised a hornet's nest about their ears.

ANOTHER comet is announced. It is not yet visible to the naked eye, but the astronomers can see it quite distinctly through their glasses, and they are kind enough to hold out a hope that it will presently swim into ordinary view, and become a thing of beauty and a joy for a temporary period. The prospect thus held out would be more attractive and exhilarating if one could feel implicit confidence in the promises of the scientific prophets; but after the way in which the last comet disappointed the expectations it had aroused, people will be slow to put their trust in the astronomical programme, so far as the wayward and eccentric comet is concerned.

THERERE was a marked difference in the nature of the impression made upon the public mind by the news of the President's deplorable relapse and the sensation produced three weeks ago, when the report of the assassination was spread abroad. Then the dismay was in great measure political in its complexion, whereas to-day it is almost exclusively personal in its origin. The great sorrow is due to the popular respect for Mr. Garfield as a man and a fellow citizen; it is not prompted by an apprehension of political catastrophe.

Hartranft and the Militia.

THE GENERAL'S NIEWS UPON THE REORGANIZATION IN THE STATE.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

Major General John F. Hartranft is thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which the reorganization of the Pennsylvania militia has been effected to bring the soldiery within the scope of the appropriation of $220,000 annually, which has become the organic law of the state. Even a smaller force than the present muster will cover would be sufficient, he thinks, provided it could be kept up to a proper standard.

"We originally had about 350 companies of infantry," said the General to-day, "but they were reduced to 200 companies by law, and then to 150 companies." But on the basis of 150 companies the $220,000 was not sufficient to pay all the various sums the troops were entitled to, and by the reorganization the idea is to keep the force down so as to enable the companies and their members to receive all the moneys they are entitled to and still keep the payments within $220,000 per annum.

"It would have been better," continued the General, "to have mustered out the excess upon an inspection during coming encampments, but the difficulty there was, if the men were taken to camp, whether there would not have been that much expenditure imposed upon the state. For that reason it was determined to select the companies who are known to be most efficient in the service, and retain them. The question of reorganization, moreover, was only one of time, because we could not possibly exceed the $220,000. By the recent cutting we are left with from 7,500 to 8,000 men, and I think that 4,000 are ample providing they are kept up to the proper standard, which they will and must be, because where they do not reach a certain degree of excellence they are going to be mustered out. The pay now received from the state ought to be ample, and at the same time there is no reason why the organization should be retained in the service unless it is thoroughly paid. I do not mean to say that a man who is in the service is paid for the work he does, but he who goes into the militia ought to expect to make some sacrifices, and I think the men are getting as much now as the state ought to give. Any man who goes into the Guard, and feels that he isn't paid well enough now, ought to quit. It makes a very good school in case we should suddenly need more men. There would be no difficulty in making up the required number of organizations with the proper officers."

What dissatisfaction has been engendered by the elimination of the superfluous forces in the Guard General Hartranft does not regard with any concern, but says that such is naturally the case where an organization is required to step down and out.

Anecdotes of Artists.

It is said that Whistler, who has made so great a name in England as a painter, was one day waiting in the studio of a certain English nobleman, himself no amateur in handling the pencil, where hung upon the walls one of Whistler's own productions. To pass the time he picked up a palette and a handful of brushes and began touching up the picture which he had sold to the owner of the house. "His lordship will not like your meddling with his picture," observed another gentleman who was also waiting. "It isn't his picture," retorted Whistler. "To be sure he bought it and paid for it and in that sense it is his. But in another and far higher sense it is mine and always will be, and it is very much more important that it should suit me than it should suit him." This recalls an incident which happened nearer home and points a very similar moral. A Boston artist whom we will call M., received a commission to paint the portrait of a lady. During the first few sittings he had things all his own way, without interruption or annoyance; but when the picture began to take shape there came series of criticism and suggestions, which drove him nearly wild. After contending against them without effect, he decided to accept each and every one of them; in a word to paint to suit the lady and her friends, rather than himself. It took a long time to do it, but at length their criticisms and suggestions were exhausted, and they admitted that the picture was satisfactory. It was accordingly framed and sent home, and the painter promptly received his check for the stipulated amount. About a month afterward he received a call from one of the ladies of the family, who came to say that while the picture was in every respect satisfactory, one thing had been forgotten. "What is that?" asked M. "Why, replied his caller, "you neglected to sign it." "By no means," answered M. in his blunt way. "It isn't my picture, you know; it's your picture. If you're proud of it you'd better put your name to it. I would not sign it for a thousand dollars." And he bowed the lady out of his studio.—*Boston Cultivator.*

GUITEAU is enjoying solitary confinment in the District jail. He is denied all knowledge of what is going on in the outside world. His case will not be presented to the Grand Jury until about the middle of September.

THE Ohio Republicans are confident of victory in the coming fall election in that State. The party is united and have popular candidates. The Democratic candidate for Governor, Bookwalter, is little known.

Persons and Events.

Ex-Senator Thurman will probably remain in Europe until next spring.

Griscom lost money as well as flesh during the starving project. It cost $1,000.

The London *Tablet* says that the income of Iroquois's owner is estimated at $5,000 a day.

Harrison the evangelist, is credited with saying that "Boston is the best place this side Heaven."

A resident of Texas writes: "If we had the assassin here, he would never be troubled by comets."

Clara Morris is said to be booked for lectures at Colonel Pond's agency, for next season at $500 a night.

Rev. Mr. Rock, of Canton, Ohio, pastor of the United Brethren, has been suspended for using profane language.

Secretary Lincoln has given up his proposed journey to the Yellowstone region, and will go instead with his family to Rye Beach.

The Board of Trustees of Dartmouth College has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon United States Minister Levi P. Morton.

Fred Douglass expects to be present at the unveiling of the McPherson monument at Clyde, Ohio, July 22, at the invitation of ex-President Hayes.

Justice Clifford, of the United States Supreme Court, has undergone amputation of the foot for gangrene, and is as comfortable as could be expected.

From all parts of the country come reports of deaths of boys from lock-jaw caused by wounds from toy pistols. This is a good toy for the boys to let alone.

Mrs. Craw, born Ann Scott Bell, a lady whose mother was Sir Walter Scott's first cousin, has just died at Jedburgh. There are very few relatives of Sir Walter now living.

Mr. George Bancroft divides his time pretty equally between his writings, his roses and his horseback exercises at Newport. The venerable historian will be 81 in October.

The Philadelphia *Record* publishes an article strongly denunciatory of the detective force of that city. It says that its members disgrace the city, and that it cost $300 a head to sentence criminals through their agency.

Patti comes here, it appears, under an arrangement with the Societe des Grande Concerts de France et de l'Etranger de Paris whose general manager, M. Beltevant, is now in this country to make the necessary preparations.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Rapidly Recovering.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The President's progress towards convalescence, noted in the official bulletin yesterday, steadily continues. He feels greatly refreshed by the restful, unbroken sleep which he had last night, and which was materially assisted by the agreeable change in the weather. His pulse is gradually lessening, it now being 88, with normal temperature and respiration. He will receive for breakfast toast and meat juice and poached egg, and later on a little oatmeal cooked to jelly. It is deemed best by the surgeons to give him solid, substantial food in the morning, discontinuing it at one o'clock, after which time only liquid nourishment is administered.

REMOVAL TO THE SEASIDE.

The intense weariness of the President with his confinement, which finds expression in almost every conversation with his friends and attendants, and the anxiety of Dr. Boynton to secure for Mrs. Garfield a change of scene and air, has led to the discussion of ways and means to make the movement without danger. Dr. Bliss says the motion of a railway train might be hurtful even a month from now, while the dangers of the track, the noise, crowds, &c., render that mode of travel out of the question for many weeks. Colonel Rockwell proposes first to take the President to Old Point Comfort on the United States steamer Dispatch. Should this prove of benefit, after a few days, then take advantage of the calm weather and run around to Long Branch. The President is strongly in favor of a seaside resort, and longs for the sea voyage. Mrs. Garfield has taken a strong dislike to the White House. She says every hour in it has been replete with care, illness and danger. She believes the President would recover quickly if once out of its influences. The party on the Dispatch will probably be limited to the President and Mrs. Garfield, Gen. Swaim, Col. Rockwell and Mrs. Rockwell, with Drs. Bliss and Barnes and Mrs. Edson and Mr. Crump as the medical corps. Some of the detail of this scheme were talked over before the President yesterday afternoon. He wanted to know when it could be done, but no day was fixed. Dr. Bliss told him he could tell better next Sunday. If the improvement continues at its present rate, the surgeons say there is no reason why the President should not spend the first week of August at Long Branch.

Bracing Up.

WASHINGTON July 21.—The President was better yesterday than on any day yet. He is making excellent progress towards recovery. Mr. Crump, who nurses the President at night, said to day that the President rested more easily on his pillow last night than any night since the shooting, and awoke only at long intervals, and each time seemed refreshed and stronger. The entire absence of fever banished restlessness and this morning found the patient with a pulse of 86, which is nearer the normal point than ever before, with temperature and respiration natural. General Swaim also said that the President enjoyed a refreshing rest last night and had been easy all day.

To day the reporter had another talk with Dr. Bliss about the President. Dr. Bliss said:

'The President is getting along splendidly. We could not ask for greater progress than he is making.'

'Do you consider him out of danger, doctor?' asked the reporter.

'He is convalescing finely,' replied the doctor. There are other dangers yet, but they are so remote that we need not really fear them; still they might arise. He is not absolutely safe yet from blood poisoning, but that danger is not more than a possibility; he looks better to day than ever before. The lines of his expression are better, are natural, like they were before he was shot. He is gaining strength right along. His appetite is good and his digestion is good.'

Amusing the President.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—"How do you amuse the President as he lies on his sick-bed?" was asked of Col. Rockwell yesterday.

"That has been a perplexing question for us. The President likes to talk and the physicians say he must not, but to-day I began to read to him a little. Extracts were read to him from the letters of some personal friends expressing their great solicitude for him, and the President seemed much interested."

"Does he read the newspapers any yet?"

"No he cannot do that, but to-day I read him a short account of the shooting as given in a weekly paper It was quite brief and well told, and the President listened with considerable interest. I felt his pulse once or twice to see if it was exciting him any, but he pulled his right hand away saying: 'Oh! I am all right.' I did not finish the story through for fear he might be wearied by it."

"Has there been any fever to-day?"

"Not up to the last time I saw him—3 o'clock. He was doing as nicely then as possible. He saw both the boys and Miss Mollie to-day and always asks for them. He has not been informed of his mother's illness, as she seems to be so much better that there is no necessity for alarming him."

"Did the President inquire again for the news from Albany to-day?"

'He asked several time if there had been any election, but was informed that Mr. Conkling's successor had not be chosen."

A Strange Story.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—It is not generally known that President Garfield was once before, in 1876, in danger of death by assassination, but such is said to have been the case.

The electoral commission, which decided the vexed Presidential question in 1876, was composed of five Judges of the Supreme Court, five Senators and five members of the House of Representatives, two of the latter being Republicans, viz: Hoar and Garfield. While the night sessions of the commission were being held at the Capitol, a rumor spread among the Republicans that an attempt would be made to kill, kidnap or disable one of the two Republican Representatives. The Commission stood seven Democrats, seven Republicans, and one doubtful. If Hoar or Garfield could be removed, the House, being controlled by Democrats, would not be likely to send another Republican to fill the vacancy. Chief of Police Richards, of Washington, became acquainted with the plot and ascertained that no Democratic members of the House were concerned in it, but that the conspiracy had its origin in New York. He was unable to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of any person, and any attempt to do so without strong proof would have been hooted at; but it was deemed prudent to have Messrs. Garfield and Hoar protected by a body guard of vigilant friends. This duty was undertaken by Representative Thorp. of Ashtabula county, Ohio; D. W. Wilson, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Charles S. Draper, late Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. Any of these gentlemen could verify these facts.

When the next evening session of the commission closed and Messrs. Garfield and Hoar approached their carriage at the north front of the Capitol, a number of apparently idle spectators, who were in the open space and in the colondade front of the Senate wing, advanced toward the two gentlemen. Instantly the three trusty friends, each armed with two concealed revolvers, faced the party, who halted. Two of the escort entered the carriage with Garfield and Hoar, and the other mounted the box with the driver, all keeping a bright lookout on the way home, especially at Hoar's hotel and at Garfield's house at Washington avenue and I street; but though small groups of lookers-on appeared, no hostile demonstrations were made.

The next night another session was held, and again the two Congressmen were guarded by their faithful friends and the plot, if plot there was, fell to pieces. Draper was since discharged by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, after eighteen years' service.

At that time, through fear of ridicule, the facts were kept secret; but since the shooting of the President in a railroad depot, it is easy to realize that the desperate men who believe in "rule or ruin" would have had no scruples against the killing of both Garfield and Hoar, if necessary for the accomplishment of their purpose.

Day of Praise and Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—A. S. Solomons of this city to-day received the following letter from Governor Foster, of Ohio:

My Dear Sir: I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 12th inst., enclosing your article in the *Star* and suggesting the 19th of October next for a day of praise and thanksgiving for the spared life of our President. I thank you very much for the suggestion and will see it made when the committee of governors confer and fix upon a day. It is, of course, too early as yet to say anything definite upon the subject. I appreciate the appropriateness, but I have other correspondents who deprecate any rejoicing or noisy celebration, and favor a quiet day of praise and thanksgiving as only appropriate in view of the character and depth of feeling roused by this terrible event. I remember you with pleasure. Sincerely yours, CHARLES FOSTER.

A Notorious Murderer Killed.

DENVER, July 19.—The Los Vegas, N. M., *Gazette* has positive information that "Billy the Kid," the notorious murderer and outlaw who for several years has been the terror of New Mexican cattlemen was on the 14th inst. killed by Pat Garrett, Sheriff of Lincoln county. Garrett has been on his trail sometime. On the 14th he overhauled him in a cabin at Fort Summer and shot him dead. The Kid was a native of New York, and his real name was McCarthy.

A Shocking Affair.

PARIS, July 19.—A correspondent narrates a horrible occurrence near Clermont Ferrand. A lieutenant of the Third Chesseurs, named Riege, affected by sun stroke at camp of Chailons, was walking through a neighboring village and asked his way of a woman, who, frightened at his disorderly appearance, ran away screaming. A number of peasants returning from the field threatened the officer with their sickles and he drew his revolver and fired several shots that were harmless and then ran into the field. Two men armed with guns joined the peasants and shot Riege down. One of the peasants then brained the officer with a pick axe.

Death of Dean Stanley.

LONDON, July 19.—Dean Stanley is dead. The Archbishop of Canterbury arrived at the Deanery, in Westminster just in time to speak a few words to the Dean before the latter became unconscious. The Dean will be buried beside his wife in Westminster Abbey.

Dean Stanley's sister, Canons Farrer and Jones, and several members of the Dean's household were present at his deathbed. He remained for some time in a semi-unconscious condition until he died. The *News* says no living divine will be more deeply regretted or more widely missed than Dean Stanley.

Sitting Bull Surrenders.

ST. PAUL, July 19.—The *Pioneer Press* has special advices from Sitting Bull's camp, within eight miles of Buford, and coming in charge of the scout Legare. Captain Clifford has gone out to receive his surrender. The Indians are almost starved, most of them dismounted and all discouraged. Five chiefs and 200 bucks, women and children are in the band.

Twenty Children Buried.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A building Jersey City that was lately burned fell this afternoon, burying twenty children under it who were gathering wood. Two were taken out dead and one with both arms broken.

Guiteau in Solitary Confinement.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—District Attorney Corkhill has sent the following letter to the Warden of the jail:

Gen. J. S Crocker, Warden, United States Jail:

DEAR SIR—The Grand Jury having adjourned until the 12th of September, and it being impossible to ascertain the final result of the attack by Charles Guiteau, the assassin of the President, it will be necessary to retain him in custody for future action by the authorities. I desire you to place him on one side of the jail, where there are no other prisoners and where means of escape are impossible; that you will allow him to see no other person whatever, and that he be not permitted to hold conversation with any of the guards, and that he be rigorously excluded from receiving or sending any communication except those delivered by me or received by my direction. I desire this direction to be rigidly executed. GEORGE B. CORKHILL

Guiteau to day addressed a note to Postmaster Ainger authorizing the postmaster to deliver to District Attorney Corkhill, for such dispesition as he may desire, all mail matter addressed to the prisoner.

The People of Texas will Rejoice.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The *Republican's* Dallas, Texas, special says a mass meeting composed of men of all political parties and creeds was held there to night to protest against the attitude of Governor Robert's regarding the telegram to Governor Foster of Ohio about a day of thanksgiving for the recovery of President Garfield. Speeches were made by prominent citizens and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of Dallas will spend the day set apart by other States as a day of jubilee and thanksgiving at the recovery of our President. Other cities of Texas are invited to do likewise.

The *Herald*, *Times* and *Gazette* are severe in criticism of the action of Governor Roberts.

Star Route Prosecutions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Yesterday Thos. McDevitt and Legrand Ensign were arrested and taken before the U. S. Commissioner for a hearing on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the star route frauds. District Attorney Valentine stated he was ready to go on, but the absence of defendents' counsel made postponement necessary, and the men were held under $5,000 bail until Thursday next at noon. Mr. Valentine explained that other warrants had been issued, but that these were the only ones returned. It was stated four bonds have been entered upon each of which Ensign's name appears as security for amounts aggregating $24,400 for star route contractors. McDevitt did not sign the bonds, but he is charged with having had knowledge of the transaction and with having managed it. The routes were not used, but were relet at higher rates.

The Remains of William Penn.

LONDON, July 20.—Littleboy, of Newport-Pagnell, writes: "The proposed removal of the remains of William Penn having obtained much attention here and in America, I beg to inform you a deputation of the Society of Friends met George Harrison, Commissioner from Pennsylvania, in London to-day and handed him a reply, courteously declining the proposed removal. The trustees believe the removal of Penn's remains amid the pomp of the State ceremonial would be utterly repugnant to his known character and sentiments, and further the trustees cannot admit that America possesses a prior claim to the custody of his remains."

The Scalpers' Harvest.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The war among the competing railroads leading westward still continues. To-day the "scalpers" are selling tickets to Chicago for nine dollars. Persons purchasing tickets to points farther west than Chicago do not find it an easy matter to get any reduction on old prices. There appears to be no war on prices within this State, the greatest reduction being on tickets to Chicago. Many persons are taking advantage of this war and are spening their vacation in the western cities. The "scalpers" have no idea as to when the present war will cease. Meanwhile they all advertise they are selling tickets cheaper than any other person in New York. Some persons claim that they have purchased tickets to Chicago to-day for $7.75.

Water Panic in Paris.

PARIS, July 20.—Something very like a panic has been caused by the official announcement that in consequence of the phenomenally hot weather prevailing here the water supply of Paris is running short. At the best times it is utterly inadequate to the wants of the population. The whole water supply of the city amounts to 370,000 cubic inches daily, and M. Alphand declares it will be probably six years before the existing state of things can be remedied.

Guiteau's Vanity.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Prison fare and discipline have taken much of the starch out of Guiteau and have had a wilting effect upon his inordinate vanity. When first confined he made frequent complaints of his treatment. He regarded himself as an important personage, a prisoner of State, and demanded better care than was bestowed upon his fellow prisoners, whom he denominated "common felons." He protested against being put on a level with other prisoners, said he was a gentleman accustomed to having the best of fare, and in fact to luxury, and he insisted that he should be so treated. His demands were often made in an insulting manner and were usually ignored. He is fond of writing about himself, and consumes every scrap of paper he can get in this way. He has not ceased to complain and demand better treatment, but his manner is changed. He is more subdued and apparently begins to realize that others do not regard his crime in the light he does. The other day he complained that he did not get enough coffee, and the Warden allowed him two cups at a meal, while other prisoners get only one. The concession seemed to revive his spirit of self-importance and he forthwith began to put on airs again. Then his extra allowance of coffee was cut off whereupon he wrote a lengthy letter to the Warden couched in offensive language, and telling the officer he was not fit to have charge of a man of such importance as Guiteau. The Warden paid no attention to the letter, except not to allow Guiteau another favor, but to confine him to the most rigorous prison treatment. None of the guards are allowed to speak to Guiteau. The Warden and his deputy and the District Attorney and his assistants are the only persons who are permitted to exchange words with the prisoner. When it is necessary for one of these officers to see Guiteau he is brought in to the Warden, locked inside with the official and a guard stationed at the door.

A Postmaster Jailed—A Little Girl's Awful Fate.

ERIE, Pa., July 21.—In the United States Court to day, Lincoln B. Groff, Postmaster at Linton Ohio, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for forging money orders, amounting to $3,500. He is but 25 years of age, yet has been postmaster eight yeras.

Geo. W. Browning, one of the most prominent citizens of Union City, Erie county, was nearly beaten to death by Hugh Gordon, a rough, who had a grudge against Browning.

A little girl, seven years old, named Mary Anthony, while going through the forge works tripped and fell with an eighteen hundred pound red hot iron shaft just from the furnace across her body. She lived about four minutes in horrible agony with her intestines protruding and her body slowly burning.

Last week Mrs. Colyer, aged forty years, had her husband taken to the almshouse as a lunatic, when she immediately married Bartholomew Twohig, a beardless youth of eighteen. She was arrested to day.

A Revengeful Passenger.

STEUBENSVILLE, July 21.—Yesterday a passenger was put off of a P., W. & Ky. train at Beach Bottom on the way to Wheeling for not paying his fare. As the train came back from Wheeling a tie was found across the track at the point where the passenger was put off, and it was run into before the train could be stopped, but the engine knocked it without its doing any damage. It was only luck that a serious accident did not take place. Nobody knows who put it there, but the circumstantial evidence is almost positive against the non paying passenger. His name was not learned.

A Spoiled Lynching Scheme.

CANTON, O., July 21.—A scheme was set on foot here to lynch Joe Kline, the murderer, recently found guilty of poisoning his father. He was to have been taken to Columbus yesterday morning to the penitentiary; passing through here on the railroad at 4 o'clock. The Sheriff learned of the plot the night previous and took the young man through on another train.

Terse Telegrams.

The Garfield fund now reaches $152 000.

Three hundred and thirty-six new postal money order office will be put in operation August 1st.

James E. Abbot, chief engineer of the Continental Railway, died at Akron, O., Wednesday night.

Sixty-five liquor dealers were arrested at Wilkesbarre Wednesday for keeping open bars on Sunday.

A rock slide took place in Washington quarry Slatington, Pa., Thursday crushing to death Wm. Coffin and Charles Erdman.

The Irving House, at Long Branch, was destroyed by fire on Monday. Many guests lost all their effects. The hotel property was partly insured.

Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, underwent a surgical operation at Philadelphia Wednesday for an affection of the tongue. The operation was satisfactory.

The Senate of the New York Legislature reconsidered the vote by which the resolutions making the canals free were lost and finally passed them by a vote of 18 to 22.

The net earnings of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for the year ending June 30 were $4,688,531, an increase of $538,542 as compared with the previous year.

A dispatch from Rome announces the appointment of Rev. Wm. Wigger as Bishop of Newark, and of Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, now paster of St. Peter's church, as first Bishop of Trenton.

At a meeting of the trunk line presidents, at the office of Commissioner Fink at New York Thursday it was decided not to reduce the present freight rates. No other business was transacted.

At the State Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, held in Lancaster, resolutions of sympathy with President Garfield were adopted and ordered forwarded to Attorney General MacVeagh.

In the Star route cases at Philadelphia the United States Commissioner held McDavitt, Ensign and Prince in $5,000 bail each for trial, the two first furnishing security and the latter being committed in default.

The Lincoln National Bank has been organized at New York with a capital of $300,000. It is incorporated under the same board as the Grand Central Safe Deposit Company. Mayor Grace is at the head of the enterprise.

The Roman Catholic Presbytery at Roxton Falls, Canada, was burned on Monday, and Father Larue perished in the flames. His nephew escaped by leaping from an upper window. Father Larue had been ill for some days.

The announcement of the consolidation of several large iron interests in Missouri is now said to have been premature. The actual consolidation has not yet taken place, but negotiations having that end in view are in progress.

The heaviest lightning and thunder and rain storm ever known in those parts visited Elkhart, Ind., Wednesday night. A great deal of damage to property was done. The storeroom of the combination board factory was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. Loss considerable.

Col. John G. Woods, aged seventy, living near Gray's Summit, in Franklin county, Mo., was murdered last Sunday. His body was found about thirty feet from the door of his house with the throat cut in two places and two or three other knife wounds on the person.

At Wallerton, near Marietta, O., Wednesday, the boiler of a portable sawmill was literally blown to atoms, from lack of water. Hiram Brockway and Eugene Barclay were instantly killed; Isaac Johnston, since died; Robert Alexander and Wm. Corner probably fatally injured.

A Good Story, If it is Old.

Tom Marshall was engaged in the trial of a case in the interior of Kentucky, when a decision of the Judge struck him so bad that he rose and said:

"There never was such a ruling as that since Pontius Pilate presided on the trial of Christ."

"Mr. Clark," responded the Judge "fine Mr. Marshall $10 for contempt of court."

"I confess, your Honor," continued Tom "what I said was a little hard on Pontius Pilate, but it is the first time in the history of Kentucky jurisprudence that it is held that to speak disrespectfully of Pontius Pilate is contempt of court."

"Mr. Clark, make the fine $20 for a continuous contempt," said the Judge solemnly.

"Well, Judge," Tom added, "as you won all my money last night at poker, lend me the twenty."

"Mr. Clark," cried the Judge hastily, "remit the fine. The State can afford to lose the money better than I can."

"I congratulate the court upon its return to a sane condition," said Tom, resuming his seat amid roars of laughter.

—Mrs. M. Watchter, Springdale, Pa., My chronic catarrh is much better from the use of Peruna.

Grasshoppers are known in the books by a Greek name which signifies "murmurer."

—What the editor of the Saranac (Mich.) *Local* says: I notice among my exchanges many advertisements of Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure, for which I would like to say a good word. Some months ago I was troubled with rheumatism in my knee, which was so painful at times that I was unable to sleep or rest without difficulty, and on the recommendation of one of our druggists I was induced to try this great remedy. I experienced relief after the first application, and found it lasting in its effect. It is certainly an honest medicine, and well worth a trial by all who may be similarly afflicted.

The dome of the West Point, N. Y., observatory is to be made of paper. It will weigh 4,000 pounds.

—Health, hope and happiness are restored by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a positive cure for all those diseases from which women suffer so much. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

After Harvey published his discovery of the circulation of the blood, no medical man who then had reached the age of forty ever avowed his belief that Harvey was right.

—I was reduced to the verge of the grave with leucorrhœa, uterine catarrh and amenorrhœa. Peruna cured. Mrs. A. W. Jackson, Pittsburg.

The first porcelain manufactory ever established in the United States has recently been erected at New Orleans. The ware is made of kaolin, of which a quality superior to that of the imported earth is abundantly found in Louisiana and Texas.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The parents, Rochester, N. Y.—*Buffalo Express.*

—"Green's Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot" is the result of a series of experiments extending over a period of 20 years, by a practical pharmacist, and for all diseases of the throat and lungs *stands unrivalled.*

Hiddenite is the name of a new gem of the emerald class, of a beautiful clear green color, and worth about the same as a diamond. It has been found only in Alexander Co., N. C.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamp. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

A Good Asset.

The other day down in Marysville the suit of one George Cambs against the S. R. Railroad for damages incurred in the summer's excursion train smash-up, came up for trial.

The case was evidently going in favor of the Plaintiff, who had detailed his terrible injuries in a pathetic manner, when the sympathetic foreman of the jury wiped his eyes and said:

"You say, my poor fellow, that the baggage car carried away three of your ribs, which will leave a dangerous and unsightly wound as long as you live?"

"I did sir," replied the victim in a sad voice.

"Just be kind enough to remove sufficient clothing so that the jury can inspect the injury."

"I—er—I'd rather not," stammered the witness. "I—er—might catch cold. Isn't the surgeon's certificate enough?"

"Yes, but we should like to know the exact fact," said the foreman.

"This hesitation looks very peculiar," growled the Judge. 'The witness will peel at once, according to the revised statutes, 841,63."

"Well, the fact is gentleman," said the witness desperately wiping the perspiration from his forehead; "the fact is, that I am not the smashed up party myself. My name is Scudder."

"Then what do you mean by this action?" thundered his honor.

"The action is all right enough, may it please the court," explained the plaintiff. "Cambs was all broke up in this collision, just as stated, but he has been owing me four thousand dollars for a long time and as all the assets he had in this world was that hole in his side, I just clapped a first lien on it. Last month he was sent to jail for sheep stealing, so I just thought I'd run the case on its merits, so to speak and take the chances."

And although the railroad company's attorney moved a non-suit, the jury were so impressed with the propriety of the transaction, that they gave a verdict for the amount and costs before the judge could be waked up again in time to interfere. —*San Francisco Post.*

He Wrote it Himself.

Three score and ten is not a very green old age if, as astronomers assert, the period of time in which this earth will be inhabited is as a minute to the eternity of its actual existence. And yet some people really forget that they were ever young.

There she stood, the apple of their eyes, trembling with suppressed tears. Their frowns deepened as the mother wiped her glasses preparatory to reading a letter found in the girl's pocket. It began, "Angel of my existence."

"What!" howled the male parent. "You don't mean to say it begins like that? Oh?——But pray proceed my dear."

"Hem! existence spelled with an 'a,' too!" proceeded the mother.

"Why, the lunatic can't spell," chirped in the old man.

"It is impossible for me to describe the joy with which your presence has filled me."

"Then why does he attempt it, the ass! But pray, don't let me interrupt you. Go on, go on; let joy be unconfined."

"I have spent the whole night in thinking of you"—that's picturesque, anyway,—"and in bitterly deriding the obstinate, besotted old whelp who will not consent to our union."

"Oh! let me get at him! Whelp! Is thy servant a toad that he should be thus spoken of?"

"But, Theodorus, my dear," interrupted his other half.

"Yes, yes; one moment. I was about to observe that the hand that could pen such words would not hesitate to scalp the most cherished relative."

"Theodorus, I don't see this over the leaf."

"Eh! let me see; hum: 'Yours with all the love of my heart-Theodorus, May 10, 1835.' Why, bless my eyes, it's one of my letters!" [Sensation.]

"Yes, pa," chimed in the "Olive Branch," "I found it in the closet yesterday—only you wouldn't let me speak."

Prohibition and the Lord's Supper.

Rev. J. E. Gilbert, of Milwaukee, in writing to the Topeka *Capitol* about the recent discussion in relation to the effects of the prohibitory law of Kansas, says:

"The assumption that fermented wine is necessary to the sacrament must be regarded with surprise. If that kind of wine must be used at the Lord's table, who shall forbid it at any other table? Then must we not immediately change front on the temperance question, and admit that such wines may be used moderately even with the example and command of Jesus? Having reached that conclusion, who shall pause this side that awful precipice over which multitudes plunge into drunkard's graves? The only safety lies in a denial of the dangerous assumption. Alcoholic wine used in commemorating the death of Christ! The most violent of all poisons, the great disturber of domestic and public peace, an emblem of the blood shed for the remission of sin! Preposterous and blasphemous! Who can show that the wine used by Jesus was fermented? Who can show that we have now any such wine as was then employed? But if both these can be proved, who will affirm that we are obligated to use the same now, even with the ravages of strong drink on every side? In the city of Cincinnati years ago the wife of a prominent citizen was addicted to the use of ardent spirits. She sold furniture, clothing and food for liquor. She was at last converted, reformed, and added to the church. She continued steadfast until on communion day she was given fermented wine, and then went down to her old mode of life. Who will justify the act of that minister?"

A Forest Scene Beside the Amazon

On the third evening after the departure from Bogota, we encamped on the banks of the Rio Fatamayo (a tributary of the Amazon), in a grove of majestic adansonias, or monkey fig-trees. High over our heads we heard an incessant grunting and chattering, but the evening was too far advanced for us to distinguish the little creatures that moved in the top branches of the tall trees. The next morning however, the noise recommenced, and we saw that the grunters were a sort of small raccoons, and the chatterers a group of monos, or capuchin monkeys.

After a consultation with the Indians, we fastened our monkey, Billy, to a string, and made him go up the tree as high as we could drive him without betraying our presence to his relatives. We had no traps for catching them, but our plan was to let them come near enough for us to shoot one of the mothers without hurting her babies. Billy's rope, as we had expected, got entangled before long, and, finding himself at the end of his tether, he began to squeal, and his cries soon attracted the attention of his friends in the tree-top We heard a rustling in the branches, and presently an old ring-tail made his appearance, and seeing a strange, his chattering at once brought down a troop of his companions, mostly old males, though. Mother-monkeys with babies are very shy, and those in the tree-top seemed to have some idea that all was not right.

Their husbands, though, came nearer and nearer and had almost reached Billy's perch, when all at once their leader slipped behind the tree like a dodging squirrel, and at the same moment we heard from above a fierce, long drawn scream; a harpy-eagle was circling around the tree-top, and coming down with a sudden swoop, he seized one luckless mother monkey, that had not found time to reach a hiding-place. The poor thing held on to her branch with all her might, knowing that her life and her baby's were at stake, but the eagle caught her by the throat and his throttling clutch at last made her relax her grip, and with a single flop of his mighty wings, the harpy raised himself some twenty feet, mother, baby and all. Then we witnessed a most curious instance of maternal devotion and animal instinct—unless I should call it presence of mind; when branch after branch slipped from her grip and all hope was over, the mother with her own hands tore her baby from her neck and flung it down into the tree, rather than have it share the fate she knew to be in store for herself. I stood up and fired both barrels of my gun after the robber, but without effect; the rascal had already ascended to a height of at least 200 feet, and he flew off, with his victim dangling from between his claws.—*From "Adventures in the American Tropics," by Dr. F. L. Oswald, in St. Nicholas for August.*

Face to Face With a Leopard.

No sooner had we camped than Tommy hurried off to find out where the noisy flocks of Iris-crows were perched.

Menito, meanwhile, had watered our mule, and reported that, farther up, the rill was as cold as ice, so I picked up the drinking-cup and accompanied him to the spring. We had followed the windings of the glen for some five or six hundred yards, when suddenly the boy seized my arm, and by a sort of instinct at the same moment my eyes met those of an animal crouching behind a fallen tree, not more than fifteen paces from where we stood "Don't stir," I whispered; "that's a panther! The least movement, and he will make a spring."

Menito stood as still as a statue, but I felt his finger-nails piercing my skin; he began to realize our situation, for even through the gloom of the ravine and the intervening branches of the fallen tree we could see that the animal was getting ready for action; inch by inch it advanced its fore paws and lowered its head. At that moment, as I gripped my hunting-knife, the report of a gun boomed through the glen. Two instants afterward, the panther had vanished—a single leap had landed him on the other side of the creek, and with the second jump he was away and out of sight among the bowlders of a branch ravine.

"That was Tommy's shot-gun," said I; "he fired at the rookery, I suppose," for once more the hills were ringing with the croaks and caws of the Iris-crows.

Menito made no reply, but still clutched my arm, and looking into his face, I saw the tears rolling down his cheeks—the first and last time I ever caught him crying. I never saw a braver lad of his age, but the excitement for once had overstrained his nerves.—*From "In Nature's Wonderland," by Dr. F. L. Oswald, in St. Nicholas for August.*

Chinese Beds.

There are two kinds of Chinese beds and both are arranged for a complete shutting in by means of hanging curtains and tapestry. The expensive kind is like a sort of cage, having a flat wooden roof, just the size of the bed proper, supported at a height of about eight feet from the floor on four corner posts and two intermediate ones. Then there is a sort of frieze or entablature work running around horizontally, above and below, so that when you are in bed you are safely penned in a sort of cage, and cannot possibly tumble out. The carving of these beds is sometimes very rich, and they cost much; but the ordinary and cheaper kind is made of two frames of wood shaped something like the skeleton of an old-fashioned "settle" which are stood up on the floor, facing each other. A mattress is placed on the projecting parts of these frames, and a couple of slight sticks across the top; then curtains and hangings shut all in, and make it look as pretty as the taste and money of the owner are able. Inside, there is a cotton quilt, laid on the mattress frame. The occupant of the bed lies on this, having a little roll of stuff for the head and for the covering a very thick cotton quilt.

Stevens' Offer to Defend Davis.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* thus quotes Jefferson Davis: "When I was in prison awaiting trial Thaddeus Stevens twice sent a message to me volunteering to defend me. I declined not from any lack of confidence in his ability, because he was a man of great natural endowment, but I was aware of his line of argument. It would have been that the seceding States were conquered provinces, and were to all intents and purposes a foreign power which had been overthrown. Therefore their property was subject to confiscation and the people to such penalties and conditions as the conquerors might impose. That would have been an excellent argument for me, but not for my people. As it was still being contended that the Union had never been broken up, and that the war had been conducted for its restoration, it was due that the South should have the benefit of such a position regardless of consequences to myself. I suppose Mr. Stevens thought that I had a very limited appreciation of the danger I was in."

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose that he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, indigestion, etc. A moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night, after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Internal, External and Itching Piles yield at once on the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the drain upon the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it, and when you cannot obtain it of him, we will send it prepaid, on receipt of price. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by F. Potts Green. 21-17t

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 33
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 50
Howard	6 09	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 45	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int.	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 59	6 51
Arriv at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 32	8 48
East Tyrone	7 39	8 55
Vail	7 42	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 47	9 02
Hannah	7 55	9 13
Port Matilda	8 00	9 19
Martha	8 07	9 25
Julian	8 15	9 32
Unionville	8 23	9 39
Snow Shoe Int.	8 32	9 45
Milesburg	8 34	9 48
Bellefonte	8 47	10 05
Milesburg	8 54	10 08
Curtin	9 06	10 19
Mount Eagle	9 12	10 25
Howard	9 20	10 37
Eagleville	9 28	10 49
Beech Creek	9 40	10 54
Mill Ha	9 54	11 16
Flemington	9 57	11 20
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 12, 1881:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 30 p m
" " Kane		10 15 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 10 a m
" " Harrisburg		4 09 p m
" " Williamsport		7 55 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		7 05 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 37 a m
" " Williamsport		8 20 a m
arr at Harrisburg		12 05 p m
" Philadelphia		3 20 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" " Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 25 a m
" " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11 55 a m
" " Renovo		9 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 35 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 35 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 28, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.36 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.39 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, *General Sup't.*

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY IS GIVEN in the REPUBLICAN.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

This Space is Reserved for

WILSON,

M'FARLANE

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PATENTED.

AMERICAN BRACE.

1. This brace in its peculior constsuction has all the advantages of a suspender for the pantaloons. Shoulder Brace and Chest Expander combined.
2. It does not disarrange the shirt bosom.
3. It cannot slip off the shoulder.
4. There is less strain on the buttons of the pantaloons
5. Each section of the pantaloons can be adjusted independently.
6. By means of the adjustable back strap, a gentle or powerful brace may be obtained.
7. In rainy weather the pantaroons may be raised from the heels without interfering with the frost.
8. They are highly recommended by all the leading physicians.

☞ In ordering by post send chest measure.

1. The brace in its peculiar construction has all the advantages of a Chest Expander and Skirt Supporter combined.
2. It expands the chest and gives free respiration to the lungs.
3. It keeps the shoulders perfectly straight.
4. It relieves the back, hip and abdominal organs by supporting the entire weight of the clothing from the shoulders.
5. It is worn without any inconvenience whatever, and imparts new life to the wearer.
6. It is valuable for children while at their studies, obliging them to always sit erect.

☞ Sent post free throughout the U. S.

Prices, 75c., $1.00, 1.50, 2.00.

Post Office Orders made payable to the order of

VALENTINES & CO.

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. Agents for the Eighmie Shirt,

SOLE AGENTS FOR BELLEFONTE, PA. 13-25-1y

$100 A MONTH We offer paying employment to an intelligent man or woman in every town. We also want AGENTS for our unique, superb, highly commended, immensely popular and fast-selling NEW BOOK. Immense sales sure. Wanted in every family. Nothing like it. Agents make money fast. Send for circular and terms. Also for THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE and GRAND PREMIUMS. Only $1.00 a year. Sample free for stamp, or 3 months for 10 cents. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., 1009 Arch St., Philadelphia, or Chicago, Ill. 18-

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will offer at private sale the valuable and well known farm belonging to the heirs of JOHN MUSSER, decd, situated one mile southwest of Bellefonte, containing one hundred and sixty five acres.

The farm is in the highest state of cultivation. It is well calculated for two farms, as there are two sets of buildings well located for a division, and timber at each end of the farm. The buildings are all in perfect repair. Good, thriving orchard with each building.

For terms apply on the premises or to S. D. & M. M. MUSSER, attorneys for the heirs, Millheim, Pa. 26-3m

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 204 Second st., Above Race,

PHILADELPHIA.

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED THE AUTHOR

KNOW THYSELF. A new & great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life," bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pages, contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 c.; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston. 20-21 18-41

COURTSHIP.—THE FACE IS AN INFALLible index to character. How to read it is known to few. The key is plain and guaranteed to defy all the Sophistry of Courtship Don't marry until you have it. For further information send two 3-cent stamps to Prof. A. E. DOTY, of Washington, D. C., and the return mail will bring it to you. 13-21-4t

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools.

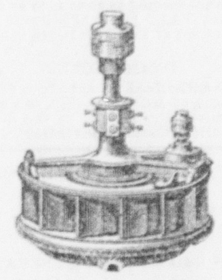
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



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PATENT WATER WHEEL,

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AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

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FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

B. B. B.

FERTILIZERS.

ACID PHOSPHATE,
DISSOLVED AMMONIATED
RAW BONE,
BONE SUPER-PHOSPATE
BEST QUALITY.
PACIFIC-GUANO.

We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of

FERTILIZERS,

and feel confident that the above make a full line of the best

Commercial Fertilizers

Ever offered to farmers in this community. They are good to stimulate the growth of Corn, Grass, Potatoes, Tobacco, Wheat, Vegetables, &c.

Prices low. Terms liberal. Fuller particulars will be cheerfully given to those who desire it at the

FARMERS' SUPPLY STORE.

Opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.

16-4m

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

THE REPUBLICAN IS ALWAYS FULL OF NEWS and other information of interest and value to the people of Centre and neighboring counties.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Announcements must be paid for in advance. Rates made known upon application at the office.]

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Sheriff, ISAAC LOSE, of Bellefonte, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce SIMON M. SPANGLER, of Miles township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Another Good Day.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The President has had another good day and is doing well to-night. Dr. Reyburn said to-night that he had just examined the President and he was getting along finely. "Some small fragments of the coat and shirt were discharged from the wound this morning. They were very small, but when put under the microscope the difference in fibre could be plainly seen. This was the first fragment of clothing that has come from the wound. The discharge of these pieces of cloth shows that the wound is drained cut to the bottom. The wound continues to heal nicely inside." Doctor Reyburn says it was impossible to say just when the President would be able to take his sea voyage, but the surgeons hope to get him aboard ship soon, and that if the present rate of progress continues the President will probably be able to start in three or four weeks. Dr. Reyburn also said the President is gaining strength slowly but surely. The surgeons consider him now pretty well out of danger.

An Unfortunate Turn in the President's Case.

A dispatch was received here Saturday afternoon, announcing that the President had suddenly been taken worse and was in a critical condition; also that all the physicians acquainted with the case had been hastily summoned for consultation. No definite news could be obtained until Sunday, when the following dispatch was received:

WASHINGTON, July 24, 9.30 a. m.—No official bulletin until 10 o'clock a. m. The President has rested very well during the night. Physicians now holding consultation.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1 p. m.—The President was more restless than usual during the night and had another rigor just before midnight. A consultation was held at 8 o'clock this morning with Hamilton of New York and Agnew of Philadelphia, after which a counter was made through the integument of the back about three inches below the wound, which it is hoped will facilitate the carriage of puss. President bore the operation well; his pulse is now 112.

ANXIETY INCREASING.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 5 p. m.—Intense anxiety about the President. Dr. Agnew opened the wound successfully this morning. Latest accounts more hopeful but condition critical. The latest reports say relieved and hopeful. President now sleeping under influence of morphia. Pulse 100, temperature 100, resp. 19.

The Unfavorable Turn Explained.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The explanation given by the attending surgeons of the unfavorable symptoms which manifested themselves in the President's case on Saturday is briefly as follows:

Some time in the course of the night or early on Saturday morning the patient's wound, which had for several days been discharging freely, became obstructed at or near the inner end of the drainage tube, while the process of suppuration in the deeper parts of the wound continued. A partial or complete puss cavity was thus formed and the discharge from the mouth of the wound nearly ceased. The natural result of this state of things was a chill, followed by higher fever, the patient's pulse rising to a maximum of about 130 and his temperature to 140. As rigor followed by increased fever is a symptom of pyæmia, or the formation of an abscess, and of other unfavorable complications, it caused at first a good deal of anxiety. A careful examination, however, of the puss discharged by the wound showed that its character was perfectly normal and healthy, and, so far as appeared from the patient's general condition, all the indications of pyæmia were absent. These facts relieved at once the fear of blood-poisoning. An external examination was then made of the abdominal and hepatic regions with a view of ascertaining whether there were any signs of an abscess at the spot where the bullet is supposed to be.

No unusual tenderness was found in that part of the body, or any other indication of a changed condition. From these facts, taken in connection with the scanty outflow of pus, the conclusion was drawn that an obstruction existed near the inner end of the drainage tube, which prevented a free discharge. The imprisonment of the puss, technically known as a formation of a "puss cavity," is entirely adequate to explain the chill and the increased fever, since they are the natural and almost inevitable consequences.

It was at first thought that the obstruction might be the result of a process of healing which had wholly or in part closed the wound between the end of the drainage tube and the deeper suppurating surface. Early in the afternoon, however, the flow of puss became freer, the nausea from which the patient had suffered subsided, and he obtained relief. This proved that the obstruction had not been of a permanent character. At the evening dressing of the wound the discharge of puss was quite copious as usual. Since that time the patient's fever has been steadily abating. At 10 p. m. his pulse had fallen to 100, and he continued to sleep without any manifestations of restlessness and without any disquieting symptons.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 8.30 a. m.

The President has passed a more comfortable night, and has had no rigor since that reported yesterday morning in the bulletin. He is doing well this morning. Pulse, 96; temperature, 98-4; respiration, 18.

Army Worm Ravage.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A pest that resembles the army worm, and goes by that name, though no substantial difference between the two are discernible, has made its appearance in the oat fields of Illinois. The fall wheat was seriously damaged by the severity of the winter, and the spring wheat was retarded by the lateness of the season. The farmers have had to plow up their wheat fields to a large extent and sow them with other crops in order to get anything from the soil, and now comes the army worm and devours the oats. The worm is chiefly found in the northern part of the State. The rapidity with which it works is shown in the statement of one correspondent that a field of forty acres of oats was destroyed in forty-eight hours. The worms appear to be governed by considerations that are unfathomable, for they will completely destroy one field of oats and leave another separated only by a rail fence untouched.

Attempted Murder.

ERIE, PA., July 22.—Captain Geo. W. Browning, of Union, has been murderously attacked by a wild, dissolute fellow named Hugh Gordon who, coming suddenly upon the Captain, felled him to the earth with a huge stone, and then pounded his head with it until the victim's face was an unshapen mass of blood and bruises. When the murderous ruffian thought the life had been beaten out of his victim he mounted a horse and rode off. Fortunately there were two unsuspected eye witnesses to the foul deed, and before night the would be murderer was in the hands of the police, being charged with aggravated assault, and the case postponed for further hearing. Gordon, strange to say, is now at large again, Ezra Cooper, of Union, furnishing bail for his appearance Captain Browning is said to be in a critical condition.

Destructive Fire in Lock Haven.

LOCK HAVEN, July 22.

The mills operated by the Pennsylvania Pulp and Paper Co., in this city, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $65,000. It is thought that the mills will be rebuilt.

The Deadlock Smashed—Lapham Wins.

ALBANY, July 23.—The joint convention of the Legislature balloted again yesterday for the short Senatorial term as follows:

Lapham	67	Potter	45
Conkling	28	Woodward	1

Necessary to a choice 67.

The Chair then said he had been requested to announce that the Democratic members would hold a conference immediately; also that the Republicans would hold a conference immediately. The convention took a recess till 1:30, re-assembled at and took a recess till 4 o'clock.

LAPHAM ELECTED.

The joint convention reassembled at four and voted for United States Senator with the following result:

	Lapham.	Potter.
Senate	22	5
Assembly	70	37
	92	42

Necessary to choice 68.

The Chair announced the election of Elbridge G. Lapham in place of Roscoe Conkling resigned, and the joint assembly dissolved. Cheers for Lapham, Miller, Garfield, Conkling and Potter followed.

The Legislature agreed to adjourn *sine die* Saturday the 23d. In the Assembly a resolution was tabled that the $2,000 alleged to have been paid a member as a bribe and in the custody of the Comptroller of the State be handed over to the widows and orphans of persons killed at the new capitol. The bill passed to amend the constitution so as to make canals free and maintain them by a general State tax.

THE SENATORS SERENADED.

The 1880 Club (Half Breeds) and Grant Club (Stalwarts) serenaded Senators-elect Miller and Lapham. A very large concourse of citizens gathered in front of the hotel and gave the new officials a hearty welcome. The Senators-elect appeared and addressed the crowd.

CONKLING TO HIS FRIENDS.

When Conkling received the telegram advising him of the election of Lapham at Albany, he immediately sent the following telegram:

New York, July 22.—Honorable James Armstrong, member of the Assembly, Albany: The heroic constancy of the Spartan band which so long has stood for principles and truth has my deepest gratitude and admiration. Borne down by forbidden and abhorrent forces and agencies which never before had sway in the Republican party, the memory of their courage and manhood will long live in highest honor. The near future will vindicate their wisdom and crown them with approval Please ask them all for me to receive my most grateful acknowledgments. ROSCOE CONKLING.

REJOICING OVER THE RESULT.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y. July 22.—The news of the election of E. G. Lapham was received here with demonstration of rejoicing. Guns are firing bell ringing and flags flying. A public reception will be tendered the Senators-elect to morrow irrespective of the party.

Big Blaze in Clearfield.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., July 24.—The most destructive fire that has visited this place in many years broke out at 5 o'clock this evening. Three buildings, including the Shaw House, were destroyed. Tyrone fire department was telegraphed for but their services were not needed, the fire being under control at 7 o'clock.

Hanged for a Murder Committed Thirteen Years ago.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—A dispatch from Clinton, Mo., says John W. Patterson, who murdered John G. Clark, near Leesburg, Henry county, December 1st, 1868, was hanged there yesterday morning in the presence of about eight thousand people, who assembled from all parts of the surrounding country. Patterson was taken from the jail at 11:15 o'clock and arrived at the gallows, half a mile from town, at 11:30. Religious services were said by Elder Pierce, the prisoner standing with uncovered head. After prayer was concluded Patterson, in a very low voice, thanked the Sheriff and his attorneys, for the kindness they had shown. Sheriff Hopkins then read the death warrant and the prisoner shook hands with the Sheriff, attorneys, clergy and others. His arms were then pinioned and his legs tied, during which operation he gazed out at the great crowd before him. The black cap was then put on, the rope adjusted and at 12:53 the Sheriff with upraised broad-ax in hand said, "John W. Patterson, may the Lord have mercy upon your soul;" with the last word the rope was cut and the soul of Patterson went hence. In thirteen minutes he was dead and in fifteen minutes the body was cut down, put in a coffin and buried at public expense, he having no friends in this neighborhood.

Harry White Assailed.

INDIANA, Pa. July 24.— Harry White's enemies are again on the war-path again with fresh charges against him. The story this time is to the effect that Postmaster Irwin, of Salisbury, being an applicant for reappointment, got very angry at General White because about three weeks since the commission was issued to T. S. Pearce. He commenced, so it is alleged, circulating stories against the General, accusing him of using money illegitimately in his campaigns, etc., and the result was that the General, growing alarmed, went to Washington, had Pearce's appointment revoked and the commission given to Irwin, who has been quiet ever since. It is further stated that these charges have been written up by responsible citizens and forwarded to the Postmaster General. The opponents of General White, fearing he may be a Congressional candidate again next year, are getting their ammunition in order early.

Republican State Convention.

BEDFOD, July 20.—A Convention of the Republican party is hereby called to meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1881, at 12 o'clock A. M., of said day. Delegates, equal to the number of Senators and Representatives, to be chosen in the several districts of the Commonwealth. The Convention, when assembled, shall nominate a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, and transact such other legitimate business as may be brought before it. By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JOHN CESSNA,
Chairman.

Attest: LUCIUS ROGERS, SAM'L F. BARR, C. L. MAGEE, JNO. MCCULLOCH } Sec'ys.

Not Paying Its Taxes.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 25.—Attorney General C. B. Moore on Saturday served a notice on the Southern Express Company that application would be made to the Chancery Court for an injunction restraining the Company from transacting business within this State until payment of back taxes due to the State and various counties, towns and cities. It is claimed that express company is a defaulter in this State to the amount of over $100,000.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Buy your spices of Sechler and get a genuine article, fresh and full of of strength.

—Horace Waters & Co., of New York, now sell pianos and organs on instalments in all parts of the country.

—The fattest man in Bellefonte uses Sechler's groceries. That shows that Sechler's goods are healthy and free from all impurities.

—The finest stock of smoking and chewing tobaccos in this region is kept at Sechler's. It is fresh, and free from stone, wood and grit.

—If you would have your pantry stocked with good, healthy food, purchase your groceries of Sechler & Co. Goods bought there will be found always pure and fresh, and no housekeeper should attempt to get along without them.

—The wind blew and the dust flew, and men put 'em through—the streets lively for Harry Green's to fill their cigar cases with his prime cigars. When the weather is disagreeable smokers call on Harry for comfort in the shape of cigars, and they always procure it. Time does not hang heavily on a man's hands who has one of Green's cigars in his mouth.

—Minors should bear in mind that they are liable to fine and imprisonment for deceiving landlords and saloon keepers in regard to their age for the purpose of obtaining liquor. In former years landlords only had to suffer for the impositions practiced upon them; but times have changed, and now the minor who represents himself to be of age stands an equal chance with the bartender of being jailed.

—Our readers should not forget that this is the cholera morbus season, and be careful what they eat. Green apples, young cucumbers, stunted cantaloupes and such things will kick up a terrible rumpus in most anybody's bread basket at this time, and often results in the victim turning up his toes. From now until September 1st it would be a good idea for all hands to try the Tanner plan—go without eating.

—A number of farmers in Pennsvalley are taking considerable interest in tobacco culture this year. Between twenty and twenty-five acres are set out with tobacco plants, while the whole crop of last year, we are informed, did not occupy a fifth of that amount of ground. While in Centre Hall on Saturday we had the pleasure of inspecting a five-acre field of tobacco on the farm of Mr. John Hoffer, of this place—and a fine looking field it is, too. The stalks are well advanced, of a dark, healthy color, and look decidedly promising. Besides this field the Hoffers have several other tracts in tobacco, twelve acres in all. If the Pennsvalleyites do not allow their interest in tobacco raising to abate, that locality will become, at some time in the near future, as noted as the Lancaster county district.

A Worthy Candidate.

We announce in this issue the name of Simon M. Spangler, of Rebersburg, who will be a candidate for the office of commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention. Mr. Spangler is one of the most active members of the party in that section. He has always given the Republican ticket hearty support, and in asking for office is entitled to some recognition. He was a soldier in the war of the rebellion, and there made for himself an excellent record. He enlisted in the three-months vols., serving out his time. Re-enlisted in August, 1862, in Co. A, 148 P. V., commissioned by Capt. (now Col.) R. H. Forster, and served there until the close of the war, being severely wounded in line of duty, and rising through various grades to that of 1st Lieutenant, as which he was mustered out.

Mr. Spangler is a man of ability, stands high in the community in which he lives, and in the event of his nomination and election would make an excellent and faithful public officer.

—Two babies were born in the same house at Oakland, Tenn. The mothers were sisters closely resembling each other, and the infants were both girls. In the excitement of the occasion the little ones got mixed, and this happened before they had been dressed, or in any other way marked for identification. There seems to be no way out of the uncertainty, for three months have passed without developing any resemblance to the father in either case; and if the children grow up, as they seem likely to, with the physical characteristics of their mothers, nobody will ever know their exact parentage. The present agreement is to decide the the question by lot.

That is a bad mix, and no mistake. The thought that neither of the mothers or fathers will ever be able to tell which child is theirs is a harrowing one, indeed. But suppose those babies had been two packages of groceries, one from Sechler's store and the other from some other establishment. Does any one suppose there would be any trouble in distinguishing between them? Certainly not. Any one who had been in the habit of using pure goods would pick up the Sechler bundle with his eyes shut. The articles of groceries found at Sechler's are so pure and fresh that they can readily be detected from a cart-load purchased anywhere else.

Death of a Much-Respected Citizen of Union Township.

The citizens of Unionville and vicinity have been called upon to part with their highly esteemed and much-loved neighbor, Rebecca Hoover, whose death occurred on the 3d day of May last, at the old farm and homestead, near Plum Grove, aged 58 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Her death deserves, indeed, more than a passing notice. One so good and kind, and possessed, as she was, of so many good qualities of heart, will not soon be forgotten by those who knew her best, or many who may have enjoyed a brief acquaintance. She was born in Huston township, Centre county, May 18th, 1822. Her early training was of a religious character, having been reared in the family of the late 'Squire James Alexander, of Milesburg, who lived to the age of 88 years, and whose whole life, and also that of his companion, was an example of uprightness and christian deportment. Under their teaching and training she received impressions which became the ruling elements of her character through life. In her girlhood she joined the Baptist church, but in later years she united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a devoted member during the balance of her life. In 1839 she was married to Mr. Joseph Hoover, of Centre county, with whom she journeyed in life's sunshine and shadow for 25 years, gathering to their family board a circle of seven children, all of whom are still living, excepting one. But while most of these were at a tender age and needed the guiding and protecting care of both parents, Death stepped across the threshold, and on Aug. 29, 1864, removed a kind and affectionate father to the grave, casting a shadow on the hearts of wife and children. Like a true and noble woman, however, which she was, the mother now nerved herself for the lonely task which lay before her; and well and faithfully did she accomplish it. Six children grown to manhood and womanhood can now attest the untiring efforts of a prudent and thoughtful mother, to whose self-sacrificing care and devotion they are indebted for the preparation they now have to go out into the battle of life. One by one they have all gone out from the parental roof, save the second daughter—Lucy, married to Mr. Joseph Davidson, who occupies the house. The two sons—Willis, the eldest, is in the mercantile business in Altoona, Pa., and the other, Plumer, is now in Minnesota. Ellie, the eldest child, was married to Col. John H. Stover, who removed from this county to Missouri and was afterwards Member of Congress from that State. Helen, the third daughter, is the wife of Rev. R. H. Colburn, of the M. E. church, now stationed at Gettysburg, Pa.; and Ada, the fourth and youngest daughter, makes her home with the last named sister.

Mrs. Hoover now looked with honest pride and satisfaction upon the family she had reared, and contemplated many days of pleasure in visiting among them, and of having their society as a solace in her declining years. But alas, those fondly cherished hopes were never to be realized. She was always counted healthy as most persons of her physique, being corpulent, and always presented an appearance of freshness, and an open and cheerful countenance, which was pleasing to see. For some months previous to her death she had been with her son at Altoona, and on returning home, about the last of February, she was taken with a severe pain in the side of her neck and head, which she supposed was neuralgia, but which, after terrible suffering, terminated in an abscess, which broke inwardly, discharging profusely through the ear. Sad indeed was the occasion which called all the children, save the one in Missouri, to the bedside of their suffering mother. For days and weeks hope and fear seemed to hang in the balance. All was done that medical skill could devise. Loving hearts and tender hands did all they could to alleviate and soothe and comfort. Patiently she bore her pain, till at last, after weeks of untold suffering, the abscess broke. Hope then revived, and all were glad at the prospect of her being restored. But she was not over sanguine, as she spoke to one of her children, saying she guessed they would have to let her go—feeling resigned to the will of the Master, whom she had always trusted and was now trusting, knowing that all would be well in His hands. Soon the crisis came. Taking some cold, pneumonia set in, which, owing to her weakened condition, in a short time snapped the thread which bound her to this life. Weeping friends and grief-stricken children gathered around the loved form now laid cold in death. How hard to part with a *mother*—she whose patient toil and anxious care were given for them in their tender years, and who never wearied watching over their helpless infancy, was now removed from them. Tenderly they laid her away, there to rest till that glad morning when she can greet them in a brighter and better life.

W. C. V.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

IN *Blackwood's Magazine* for July, republished by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay St., N. Y., we note the following articles:

"Besieged in the Transvaal: the Defence of Standerton." The first part of a spirited account of some of the incidents of the African War, told by the officer in command of Standerton, which was surrounded by the Boers and cut off from communication with the outside world for ninety-two days.

"Reminiscences of Prison Life" describes some of the peculiarities of prisons and prisoners.

"The Land of Khemi. Part II.: The Labyrinth and the Lakes. An excursion to the pyramid of Howara, supposed to be the oldest of all the pyramids, and the Labyrinth; also a trip through the cane country to the government sugar factory, and a visit to a "Bedouin sheikh living like a civilized being in a large whitewashed two-storied house."

"The Private Secretary. Part IX." "A French Lady and her Friends." A notice of "Souvenirs of Mme. C. Jubert," with letters from her friends, Berryer, De Musset, and Heine.

"King Bemba's Point. A West African Story."

"Recollections a la Fourchette" recall some special occasions when food seemed particularly good, and the circumstances that produce that best of all sauces, a good appetite.

"Tunis" its position, and enough of its past history to explain its present importance.

"The Late Andrew Wilson," an obituary notice of "The Abode of Snow," and other sketches of travel that have appeared in this magazine.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.,) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster,* and *British Quarterly Reviews,* and *Blackwood's Magazine.* Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

The boys will think the August Wide Awake contrived for their especial delectation, abounding as it does in base-ball and racing stories, and water adventures, all spiritedly illustrated. "Why Those Boys Did Not Run Away," is told by Miss Plympton; "A Night with Paul Boyton," by Frank H. Taylor, and "A Boy's Race with General Grant at Ephesus," by A Naval Officer. The girls get a delicious little romance in "How Dot Played She Was Two," by Sydney Dayre. "The Lemonade Man's Story" is a capital "yarn" by James B. Marshall. The serials, "Sharon," "Having His own way," and "Polly Cologne," each have fine illustrations. In the eighth To-Day article Edward Everett Hale talks with his club of boys and girls in a manner that no one forgets. But the great charm of the number is the grouping of fine illustrated poems here and there throughout the magazine, as in the case of the last Christmas issue. The number opens with a most beautiful poem, "Saint Emlys," by E. H. Frye, for which Miss Humphrey has drawn an exquisite frontispiece. James W. Riley contributes a melodious piece of verse entitled "The Land of Used-To-Be." Helen Aunt's contribution is a delightful piece of history for children, entitled "The Baby Show." Mrs. Celia Thaxter's poem is entitled "In the Black Forest," and both it and Mrs. Sangster's poem, "Edith's Lesson," have beautiful pictures by Lungren. Charlotte Packard's poem, "The Young Enquirer," is illustrated by Miller and Hayden, and a delicious hammock picture by Miss Humphrey accompaines Mrs. Clara Doty Bates' pretty verse. "Blue and Gold," Miss McDermott also has some good pen-and-ink pictures. Only 20 cents a number. $2.00 a year. Ella Farmer Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The August number of the *Eclectic* contains a number of important articles of permanent value, as well as of current interest. The leading article is entitled "The Sword," and is an historical essay of the sparkling and vivacious kind for which *Blackwood's* is famous. A paper by Miss Julia Wedgwood on "Froude as a Biographer" makes an interesting contribution to the controversy over the publication of Carlyle's *Reminiscences.* "Dogs in Literature" is a gossipy article on the part which dogs have played in literature, and their relations to authors; and in "Boycotted," Mr. W. Bence-Jones, a landlord, gives a graphic account of recent experiences in Ireland. Other valuable and interesting papers are: "A Reviser on the Revision of the New Testament," by Rev. G. Vance Smith; "Visions of Sane Persons," by Mr. Francis Galton; "The Sun-Voice;" "To Chaucer;" "Among the Dictionaries;" "Love and Pain;" "Some National Characteristics of European Society," by Karl Hillebrand; "Our Cooling Sphere," by Rev. William Downes, M. A.; and three additional chapters of the highly interesting novel, "Kith and Kin," by Jessie Fothergill, author of "The First Violin." The Editorial Departments are well filled, as usual, and comprise Literary Notices, Foreign Literary Notes, Science and Art, and Miscellany.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond Street, New York. Terms, $5.00 per year; single copy, 45 cents; trial subscription, three months, $1.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* dated July 2d and July 9th, contain articles on Some National Characteristics of European Society, A Last Word on Disraeli, and "Boycotted," *Contemporary;* Sir Henry Taylor on Carlyle's "Reminiscences," *Nineteenth Century;* The Visions of Sane Persons, *Fortnightly;* Mattie, the History of an Evening *Blackwood;* The Wit and Humor of Lord Beaconsfield, and The Revision of the New Testament, *Macmillan;* A Japanese Bride, and a Pilgrimage to Cyprus in 1595-6, *Fraser;* The Shut-up Houses, *Argosy,* with an instalment of "The Freres," by Mrs. Alexander, and the usual amount of poetry. A new volume began with the number for July 2d.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both prepaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

THE ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC NEWS.—The July issue of the *Illustrated Scientific News* teems with illustrated articles, a few of which are as follows: The Dobiear Telephone; Glass Grinding Machine; Ancient Pottery from Cyprus; Mechanical Larynx; Pleasure Car of the Days of Louis XIV.; Amateur Mechanics; The remarkable Palmyra Palm; Curious Fishes; Illustrations, explaining the bursting of Fly Wheels; A Velocipede Carriage. In addition to the numerous engravings, there is a large number of interesting, useful and practical papers, relating to various departments of popular science. This is one of the most elegantly printed and valuable periodicals. Sold by all newsdealers. Published by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

—For 13 years I had chronic catarrh. The catarrh is well. Peruna. Mrs. J. Manks, Pittsburg, Pa.

—The retail price of Logan Cement on and after this date will be two dollars per barrel and no charge for bags or barrels. H. K. Hicks.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing.

12-tf SCHWARZ BROS. & Co.

—Special inducements for orders for Clothing during the summer months.

12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Have you seen the new style Wooden Curb for Chain Pumps? and by the way are you aware that the chain pumps are being daily substituted for the other pumps in use. Wilson, McFarlane & Co. are making a specialty of these pumps. If you want pure, cold water don't fail to get a Chain Pump.

Truth and Honor.

Query: What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and tone up the whole system? Truth and honor compel us to answer, Hop Hop Bitters; being pure, perfect and harmless. See another co.umn.—*Toledo Blade.*

In 1854, in the Bay of Bengal, Capt. Kingman passed for thirty miles through the middle of a large patch of sea white with tiny creatures, whose diameter was less than that of a hair, 300 of whom p'aced in line would not make an inch in length. Thirty miles of animalcules!

—I had chronic catarrh for years. Peruna cured it. I. Strasburger, Pittsburg, Pa.

—The American people are lovers of good things—and, that's the reason so many Bellefonters go to Harry Green's for cigars. They know well that they will find a good thing there. Harry's smokers are No. 1.

—I believe Ely's Cream Balm to be the best article for Catarrh and Hay Fever ever offered to the public. It has given satisfaction in every case, and knowing its merits I recommend it. Samuel J. WILSON, Druggist, Wilkesbarre, Pa., 28-2t

—The purest confectionery in the burg is found at Sechler's. Children thrive on it.

—Merchants who suffer from dyspepsia, headache, constipation or biliousness can be cured by using Dr. Mettaur's headache and dyspepsia pills. Price, 25 cents. 28-4t

—The new "B" Howe Sewing machine, a perfect novelty; call at the Howe Sewing machine office, Allegheny St. Bellefonte, and see it.

MRS. N. K. DARE, Agent.
A. C. Moore, Manager.

—To our farmer friends we can say that our stock of goods for their use in house or farm is unequalled in Centre county. Give us a call and examine stock and prices.

Wilson, McFarlane & Co.

—Dr. Mettaur's headache and dyspepsia pills, price 25 cents, cure at once, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. 24-4t

New Advertisements.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS and shipped to all parts of the country. PRICES LOW and terms of payment easy. Send for catalogue. HORACE WATERS & CO., manufacturers and dealers, 826 Broadway, N. Y. 29-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF HENRY ECKENROTH, late of Spring township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, to

MRS. CHARLOTTE ECKENROTH,
Administratrix.

Pleasant Gap, Pa. 26-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Centre County. O. L. SCHOONOVER vs. BRENNER, TRUCKS & CO. No. 41, Jan'y T., 1877. Al. Fi. Fa. No. 46, Aug. T., 1880.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the funds in Court, arising from the Sheriff's sale under the above writ, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, **Thursday, Aug. 4, 1881,** at 10 a. m., at the office of J. L. Spangler, Esq., in Bellefonte, when and where all persons interested may attend.

27-3t C. P. HEWES, Auditor.

DOLL & MINGLE.

RELIABLE

BOOTS & SHOES.

BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Ladies' Lace Shoes for $1.00.
Ladies' Button Shoes for $1.50.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes for 90c.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes, kid foxed, for $1.25.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 25c.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 50c.
Ladies' Lasting Slippers for 42c.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.25) for $1.85.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.00) for $1.65.
Gents' good Leather Slippers, 85c.

In addition to the above we have an elegant line of Ladies,' Misses' and Children's FINE SHOES, FINE SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES.

Our Ladies' French Kid of the Dimon & Disbrow make, are universally pronounced to be superior in every respect to any in the United States. Every pair warranted.

We can save you money. Try us and be convinced.

DOLL & MINGLE.

13-tf

PITTSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

And Pittsburg Conservatory of Music.

ONE HUNDRED FULL MUSIC LESSONS FOR EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

Seven distinct schools. Twenty-four teachers. Attendance past year, **378.** Superior advantages in Liberal Arts, Music, Drawing and Painting, Elocution, Modern Languages, Needle Work and Wax Work. **Charges less than any equal school in the United States.** Twenty-seventh year opens September 6. Send for new Catalogue to

28-2m REV. I. C. PERSHING, Pittsburg, Pa.

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-tf

New Advertisements.

FARMERS'

Supply Store.

Oliver Chilled Plows.

The most complete plow made. Light running and durable. Price reduced. Three shares—"C" share for ordinary plowing; "B. S." share for dry ground, and "S." share for hard, baked soil or stony land, chilled and polished; price, 50c each.

Grain Drill.

The very best; gum spring, rear shifter, fertilizer attachment, with other improvements. Lowest prices.

Fodder Cutter.

Cuts and crushes fodder. Warranted to do more satisfactory crushing than any other fodder cutter made. Will also cut hay and straw.

Farmers' Chop Mills,

Cider Mills with presses, hand or horse power.

The Best Clothes Washer.

Warranted for 5 Years, and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. The Best, most Efficient, and most Durable Washer in the world. It has no rival, and is the only machine that will *wash perfectly clean without rubbing.* It can be used in any sized tub, or shifted from one tub to another in a moment. Is so simple and easy to operate that the most delicate lady or child 10 years old can do the work. It is made of galvanized iron, and is the only Washer that has the rubber bands on the rollers, which prevent the breaking of buttons and injury to clothes.

Threshers and Separators.

The GEISER Thresher and Separator, for 4 to 10 horses. The HEEBNER Level-tread Power and Separator for 1 and 2 horses.

Bells.

Farm, School and Church Bells, of the most improved make at very low prices.

Sewing Machines.

We sell a $40 machine for $20.
We sell a $45 machine for $23.
We sell a $50 machine for $25.
We sell a $55 machine for $27.50.
We sell a $60 machine for $30.
Warranted to be new, first class machines in every respect. It pays farmers and others to come to our store to buy their supplies.

Conklin Wagons.

Buggies, Carriages, and Platform Spring Wagons.

Two-horse Cultivators,

For cultivating fallows, at very low prices.

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Spring-toothed Harrows, Iron Beam Plows,

And a full line of Farm Implements always on hand. Call and see the GIANT CROSS-CUT SAW in operation.

Store opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.

19-3m

Farmers' Supply Store.

The Largest and most Successful Agricultural Implement Warehouse in Central Pennsylvania.

Farmers' Supplies.

SEEDS.

Mammoth and Small Clover Seed.
Choice Timothy Seed.
White Clover Seed.
Alsyke, or Swedish Clover Seed.
Orchard Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Meadow Foxtail Grass Seed.
Meadow Fescue Grass Seed.
Sweet-scented Vernal Grass Seed.
Rough-stock Meadow Grass Seed.
Hard Fescue Grass Seed.
Tall Oat Grass Seed.
Crested Dogstail Grass Seed.
Perennial Rye Grass Seed.
Italian Rye Grass Seed.
Florin, and other grass seeds.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Farmers and owners of pasture lots can grow *grass* instead of weeds, by sowing a mixture of the above seeds. It has been demonstrated by practical experiment that a variety of grass will keep up a continuous pasture and prevent the growth of weeds. For sale at

THE McSHERRY GRAIN DRILL, with wooden pin, gum spring and fertilizer attachment. We only ask a fair trial to convince any farmer that the McSherry is the best in the market.

THE GEISER GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS recommend themselves.

HAY RAKES, hand and self-dumping.

THE HEEBNER Level Tread Horse Powers and Separators, for one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS.

We keep a full supply of farm, lumber and road wagons on hand, at the lowest prices. We buy by the carload.

CORTLAND Buggies, Carriages, Phætons and Platform Spring Wagons—guaranteed CINCINNATI Buggies, Carriages and Phætons, at very low prices.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS—The leading plow of the age. The only plow made that has a centre draft. No. 40 costs $14, complete. Shares 50 cents. It is so good that all makers try to imitate it.

Several makes of low-priced plows, cultivators, harrows, walking and riding two-horse cultivators, road plows, shovel plows, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN IMPROVED is one of the best made. We sell at low prices.

We can sell other makes of Sewing Machines for $22 to $25—the same style and name that are now being peddled and sold throughout the county at from $40 to $50. We will guarantee the machines we sell to be better made, more highly finished and more durable than the peddled machines. A fair trial will convince our customers that we mean what we say.

Farmers' Supply Store.

13-29dw2m ALEXANDER & CO

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

In order to close out our entire stock of Light Weight Goods, which is about complete in each department, we have Marked Down every Garment to such Low Prices that it will be to the advantage of the public to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain the greatest bargains offered in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc.

We are bound to close out all our light weight goods in order to make room for our New Fall Stock.

M. ASH, Proprietor.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, Opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte.

New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

Second Arrival of Spring Goods!

Our trade has been so much larger than we expected that Mr. Gust Lyon has been compelled to go East for a

SECOND SPRING STOCK.

We have just received the handsomest stock of LAWNS, very beautiful Patters, from 7c upward

A NEW LINE OF

BUNNTING, GRENADINES and HERNANIS.

WE CAN SHOW YOU A HANDSOME LINE OF

CHINTZES, CRETONNES, AND PERCALES.

Undoubtedly we have the Best and most varied Assortment of

Ladies' Underwear, Skirts, Night Gowns, and Suits Complete.

We have SKIRTS from 58 cts. to $6.50, trimmed in EMBROIDERY or LACE. CHEMISE from 40 cts. to $3, in all Styles. Lady Clerks in attendance to show you these goods.

LADIES' LINEN ULSTERS,

The Largest Variety now Open that can be Found Anywhere. We need not quote prices of them, but we Guarantee them 15 cts. Cheaper than any other House in the County. In PARASOLS, we can Beat anything around here

Ladies' Slippers, Walking Shoes, Button Walking Shoes, Inlaid Sandals

BOX TOED and otherwise; we can show you about 30 varieties, bought direct from the Mananufacturers.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of CLOTHING Ever Brought to Town.

SUMMER SUITS, $3,75,

A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHT SUIT AND HEAVY SUITS AT $4.75.

A Good Linen and Cassimer Suit at $5.00. A nice Dress Suit at $6.75, $7.50, $800, $10.00—Good Quality. Light and Dark Cassimers. The best qualities of Suits, in all wool Cassimeres, Diagonals, Basket Patterns, and Vassalburgs, from $10.00 up.

We are willing to wager that we have sold more Pants this Season as any 30 other concerns combined; Because we had better and better made, and Cheaper than you can find anywhere. Boys' Good Pants, 75 cents. Mens' Good Pants, $1.00

We have Warner & Co's Celebrated Pants for $1,25; Celebrated because they are better made and better goods than any other Pants for the money.

Boots! Boots! Shoes! Shoes!

We can now show Three Times as many Shoes than any other concern. Men's Low Cut Button Shoes, Oxford Ties, High Button Shoes, Buckle Shoes. We have them very cheap for parties who don't want to pay much, from $1.25 up. And we have the best, good, serviceable and fine Shoes.

Come and see for yourselves if we don't do all we say. We are running four large stores, and buy goods direct from the Manufactures, and we can offer to sell cheap. All goods marked in plain figures, and strictly One Price,

LYON & CO.

Branch Stores—Philipsburg, Pa., Reynoldsville, Pa., Houtzville, Pa.

w14-6m dm13-tf ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN.

Poetry.

Too Much of a Lady.

When Eve in the Garden was plucking the rose
And enjoying the Eden walks shady,
I wonder if ever she turned up her nose,
And sighed: "I'm too much of a lady!
Too much of a lady, dear Adam, to work;
A helpmate was made to be petted;
You keep things in order; I really must shirk,
Though the fact, dear, is deeply regretted."

To-day she has daughters whose delciate hands
Are wholly unfitted for labor;
It almost fatigues them to flutter their fans
When they languidly call on a neighbor.
Their mission on earth is to gossip and dress,
And live upon life's sweetest honey
And they haven't a bother or trouble, unless
Their masculine bank fails in money.

But duty is duty, and dirt always dirt,
And only the lazy deny it;
Crocheting is nicer than making a shirt,
But man never yet was clothed by it.
To sit in a parlor in indolent ease,
Till one grows fragile and fady,
Or flounce through the streets silly gazers to please,
Is being too much of a lady.

Too much of a lady to darn up the hose,
Or govern her house with acumen;
Too much of a lady, wherever she goes,
To ever be much of a woman!
The muscles that God made are useless to her,
Except to be wrapped up in satin;
And as for an intellect—she would prefer
A bonnet to mastering Latin.

Too much of a lady to own a grand heart,
To be a true daughter or mother!
Too much of a lady to bear the part
That ne'er can be borne by another.
By fashion or birth quite too fine for this earth,
When it comes to the judgment's great payday,
Though our Lord may delight in the lilies in white,
Will he smile on "Too much of a lady?"

The Fish-Ball.

Let poets sing
The chicken's wing,
And buckwheat cakes and griddle fishes,
And side by side
Place lobster fried,
Pork chops and other comic dishes;
But yet unto my dying day,
While o'er my reason I am lord,
I'll stand before the world and say,
"The fish-ball is its own reward!"

I'm fond of ham
And crimson jam,
And macaroni crowned with bacon;
Yet while I sigh
For cake and pie,
My faith in clams remains unshaken:
But when my fancy's running wild,
And I'm by no gay lark outsoared,
I preach to woman, man and child,
"The fish-ball is its own reward!"

O gay marine,
You're often seen
Nailed up against a door or shutter;
The little boy
Just jumps with joy
To see you served with milk and butter.
Oh! dwelt I far beyond the sea,
By fifty thousand girls adored,
The motto of my soul would be:
"The fish-ball is its own reward!"

O noble cod!
To thee I nod;
You make me sad and meditative;
When toned with wine
You're quite divine
Unto the Massachusetts native.
Oh! when I'm old, and bent, and gray,
With wholesome morals richly stored,
I'll boldly face the world and say:
"The fish-ball is its own reward!"

Our Story Teller.

The Mysterious Widow.

During the summer of 1841 the British had not only laid claim to all that portion of the district of Maine lying east of the Penobscot, but Admiral Griffet and Sir John Sterbrooke, the latter being the Governor General of Nova Scotia, had been sent with a heavy force to take possession, and occupied the town of Castine, which place commands the entrance to Penobscot river. Shortly before the arrival of the English squadron Commodore Samuel Tucker had been sent around to Penobscot bay to protect the American coasters, and while the British sailed up to Castine, he lay as Thomaston.

It was a schooner that the commodore commanded, but she was a heavy one, well armed and manned; and she carried the true Yankee "girt" upon her decks, of which the enemy had received from them rather too many proofs. On the morning of the 28th of August a messenger was sent down from Belfast with the intelligence that the British frigate was coming from Castine to take him. Tucker knew that the British feared him, and also that Sir John Sterbrooke had offered a large reward for his capture.

When the commodore received the intelligence, his vessel was lying at one of the low wharves, where he would have to wait two hours for the tide to set him off; but he hastened to have everything prepared to get her off as soon as possible, for he had no desire to meet the frigate.

The schooner's keel had just cleared from the mud; one of the men had been sent upon the wharf to cast off the bowline, when a wagon, drawn by one horse, came rattling down to the spot. The driver, a rough-looking countryman, got out upon the wharf and assisted a middle-aged woman from the vehicle. The lady's first inquiry was for Commodore Tucker. He was pointed out to her, and she stepped upon the schooner's deck and approached him.

'Commodore,' she asked 'when do you sail from here?'

'We'll sail right off, as soon as possible, madam.'

'Oh, then, I know you will be kind to me,' the lady urged in persuasive tones. 'My poor husband died yesterday, and I wish to carry his corpse to Wiscasset, where we belong, and where his parents will take care of it.'

'But my good woman, I shan't go to Wiscasset.'

'If you will only land me at the mouth of the Sheepscot, I will ask no more. I can easily find a boat there to take me up.'

'Where is the body?' asked Tucker.

'In the wagon,' returned the lady, at the same time raising the corner of her shawl to wipe away the gathering tears. 'I have a sum of money with me, and you shall be paid for the trouble.'

'Tut, tut, woman; if I accommodate you there won't be any pay about it.'

The kind-hearted old commodore was not the man to refuse a favor, and though he liked not the bother of taking the woman and her strange accompaniment on board, yet he could not refuse. When he told her he would do as she had requested, she thanked him with many tears in her eyes.

Some of the men were sent upon the wharf to bring the body on board. A large buffalo robe was lifted off by the man who drove the wagon; beneath it appeared a neat black coffin. Some words were passed by the seamen as they were putting the coffin on board, which went to show pretty plainly that the affair did not exactly suit them. It may have been but prejudice on their part, but the seamen should be allowed a prejudice once in a while, when we consider the many stern realities they have to encounter. 'Hush, my good men,' said the commodore as he heard their remonstrance. 'Suppose you were to die away from home—would you not wish that your last remains might be carried to your poor parents? Come, hurry now.'

The men said no more, and ere long the coffin was placed in the hold, and the woman was shown to the cabin. In less than half an hour the schooner was cleared from the wharf and standing out from the bay. The wind was light from the eastward, but Tucker had no fear of the frigate now that he was once out of the bay.

In the evening the lady passenger came on deck, and the commodore assured her that he should be able to land early on the next morning. She expressed her gratitude and satisfaction, and remarked that before she retired she would like to look and see that her husband's corpse was safe. This was of course granted and one of the men lifted off the hatch that she might go down into the hold.

'I declare,' muttered Daniel Carter, an old sailor, who was standing at the wheel, 'she takes on dre'fully.'

'Yes, poor thing,' said Tucker, as he heard her sobs and groans.

'D'ye notice what'n eye she's got,' continued Carter.

'No,' said Tucker, 'only t'was swollen with tears.'

'My eyes! but they shone, though when she stood here looking at the compass.'

Tucker smiled at the man's quaint earnestness, and without further remark he went down to the cabin.

When the woman came up from the hold, she looked around the deck of the schooner for a few moments, and then went aft. There was something in her countenance that puzzled Carter. He had been one of those that objected to the coffin being brought on board, and hence he was not predisposed to look favorably upon its owner. The woman's eye ran over the schooner's deck with a strange quickness, and Carter eyed her very sharply. Soon she went to the taffrail and looked over at the stern boat, and then she came back and stood by the binnacle again.

'Look out, or you'll jibe the boom,' uttered the passenger.

Carter started, and found that the mainsail was shivering. He gave the helm a couple of spokes aport, and then cast his eyes again upon the woman, whose features were lighted by the binnacle lamp.

'Thank'ee ma'am,' said Dan. 'Ha hold on—why bless my soul, there's a big spider right on your hair. No—not there. Here—I'll—Ugh!'

This last ejaculation Dan made as he seemed to pull something from the woman's hair which he threw upon the deck with the 'Ugh' above mentioned.

Shortly after the passenger went below, and ere long Tucker came on deck.

'Commodore,' said Carter with a remarkable degree of earnestness in his manner, 'is the 'oman turned in?'

'I rather think so,' said Tucker looking at the compass. 'Look out Look out, Carter! Why man alive you're two points to the south'ard of your course.'

'Blow me! so I am,' said the man bringing the helm smartly aport. 'But say, didn't you notice anything peculiar about the old 'oman?'

'Why, man, you're greatly interested about her.'

'So I am, commodore, and so I am about the coffin, too. Wouldn't it be well for you and I to overhaul it?'

'Pshaw! you're as scared as a child in the graveyard!'

'No, not a bit. Just hark a bit. That 'oman ain't no 'oman.'

The commodore pronounced the name of his satanic majesty in the most emphatic manner.

'It's the truth, commodore—I can swear to it. I purtended there was a spider on her hair, and I rubbed my hand agin her face. By Sam Hyde, if he wasn't as rough and as bearded as an holy-stone. You see she told me as how I'd let the boom jibe if I didn't look out. I knowed as there wasn't no 'oman there so I tried her. Call somebody at the wheel, and let's go and look at that coffin.'

The commodore was wonderstruck by what he had heard, but with a calm presence of mind that made him what he was, he sat coolly to thinking. In a few minutes he called one of the men aft to relieve Carter, and then he went down to look after his passenger. The latter had turned in and seemed to be sleeping. Tucker returned and took Carter to one side.

'No noise, Carter; follow me as though nothing had happened.'

'Sartin.'

The two approached the main hatch and stooped to raise it, when Dan's hand touched a small ball that seemed to have been pinned up under the after break of the hatch.

'It's a ball of twine,' said he.

'Don't touch it, but run and get a lantern,' replied Tucker.

Carter sprang to abey, and when he returned a number of the men had gathered about the spot. The hatch was raised, and the commodore carefully picked up the ball of twine and found that it was made fast to something below. He descended to the hold and there he found that the twine ran in between the lid of the coffin. He had no doubt in his mind now that there was mischief boxed up below, and sent Carter for something that might answer for a screw driver. The man soon returned with a stout knife, and the commodore set to work. He worked very carefully, however, at the same time keeping a bright lookout for the string.

At length the screws were out, and the lid very carefully lifted from its place.

'Great God in heaven!' burst from the lips of the commodore.

'By Sam Hyde!' dropped like a thunder clap from the tongue of young Dan.

'God bless you, Dan,' said the commodore.

'I know'd it!' uttered Dan.

The two men stood for a moment and gazed into the coffin. There was no dead man there, but in place thereof there was material for the death of a score. The coffin was filled with gunpowder and pitchwood; upon a light frameword in the centre were arranged four pistols, all cocked, and the string entering the coffin from without communicated with the trigger of each.

The first movement of the commodore was to call for water, and when it was brought he dashed three or four bucketsful into the infernal contrivance, and then he breathed more freely.

'No, no,' he uttered, as he leaped from the hold. 'No, no—my men. Do nothing rashly. Let me go into the cabin first. You may follow me.'

Commodore Tucker strode into the cabin, walked up to the bank where his passenger lay bound, grasping hold of the female dress, he dragged its wearer out upon the floor. There was a sharp resistance and the passenger drew a pistol but it was quickly knocked away—the gown was torn off, and a man came forth from the remnants of calico and linen.

The fellow was assured that his whole plot had been discovered, and at length he owned that it had been his plan to turn out in the course of the night and get hold of the ball of twine, which he had left in a convenient place; then he intended to have gone aft, carefully unwinding the string as he went along, then to have got into the boat, cut the falls, and as the boat fell into the water he would have pulled smartly upon the twine.

'And I think you know,' he continued, with a wicked look, 'what would have followed. I shouldn't have been noticed in the fuss—I'd have got out of the way with the boat, and you'd all have been in the next world in short order. And all I can say is that I'm sorry I didn't do it.'

It was with much difficulty that the commodore prevented his men from killing the villain on the spot. He proved to be one of the enemy's officers, and he was to have a heavy reward if he succeeded in destroying the commodore and his crew.

The prisoner was carried on deck and lashed to the main rigging, where he was told to remain until the vessel got into port.

'What a horrid death that villain meant for us,' uttered Carter.

'Yes, he did,' said Tucker, with a shudder.

'He belongs to the same gang that's been a robbin' and burnin' the poor folks' houses on the eastern coast,' said one of the men.

'Yes,' said the commodore, with a nervous twitch of the muscles about the mouth.

A bitter curse from the prisoner now broke on the air, and with a clenched fist the commodore went below.

In the morning when Tucker came on deck, Seguin was in sight upon the starboard bow, but when he looked for the prisoner he was gone.

'Carter, where's the villain I lashed here last night?'

'I'm sure I don't know where he is, commodore. Perhaps he jumped overboard!'

The old commodore looked sternly in Carter's eyes, and he saw a twinkle of satisfaction gleaming there. He hesitated a moment—then he turned away and muttered to himself:

'Well, well—I can't blame them. If the murderous villain's gone to death, he's only met a fate which he richly deserved. Better far be it for him than that my noble crew were all now in the ocean's cold grave.

Local Small Talk.

—The Columbia *Herald* man puts the blame for the hot weather all on the Revised Edition.

—It's several weeks off yet, but we may as well mention that the next thing on the holiday slate is Thanksgiving.

—More water is wasted in washing pavements in Bellefonte than in any other way. It amounts to thousands of barrels in the course of a year.

—A good many of our citizens are of the opinion, considering the numerous robberies of late, that Bellefonte should have a night watchman.

—Two boys baptised in York on Sunday were given the names of William Garfield and Henry Arthur. Shouldn't wonder if their "pap" was a Republican.

—The Altoona *Sun* makes the startling announcement that there is no Bible in the Blair county alms house. Such a state of affairs shouldn't exist in a Republican county.

—Hoopskirts are out of style again already, in the cities, and at fashionable watering places. The Bellefonte girls, though, haven't heard of it, probably, and continue to 'hoop 'er up.

—This kind of weather puzzles the housefly wonderfully. It's an affecting sight to see one crawl out from under the stove in the morning and hunt around the room on two legs for a thermometer.

—The watermelon crop in Centre county, according to all accounts, will be a slim one. This important intelligence will strike the average small boy in a vital spot—in the vicinity of his bread basket.

—It is said the car works have received another large order for box cars, which will be commenced on as soon as the contract for coal cars, which the shops are now running on, is completed. The outlook for the works is promising.

—It is said that a new alkaloid, called collidine, is found in tobacco, quite as poisonous as nicotine. The twentieth part of a drop is sufficient to paralyze and kill a frog. This intelligence will frighten smokers half to death—in a horn.

—Our Prohibition friends are to make another effort to nominate two anti-license candidates for Associate Judge. Chairman Taylor has issued a call for a meeting of the adjourned convention, to be held in the Court House, on Thursday, August 4th.

—If this city should be invaded by the bold militia, there would be a general uprising of the population; even many of the young ladies would rush to arms.—*Williamsport Bulletin.* Yes, to flesh and bone arms. We've seen young ladies down this way act just so, but it don't require an invasion to prompt them to such deeds.

—The fellow who started the false alarm of fire on Tuesday night, about 9 o'clock, which resulted in bringing the fire department out again after its hard labors at the car shops, ought to be tied out in the street and squirted on by both hose companies for about an hour. It would satisfy his cravings for excitement for awhile, at least.

—The Second Brigade, Gen. Beaver's new command, which includes the Fifth regiment of the National Guard, will camp this year near Kiskiminetas Springs. It is a level tract bordered by woods, rich with springs of water, and laying on a bluff overlooking the Kiskiminetas, opposite the little city of Saltsburg, Indiana county, which is reached by a bridge. The encampment will be inaugurated on August 9.

—The employees of the car shops went to work Wednesday morning at seven o'clock just as though no fire had occurred at the establishment. The damage to the machine shop will not interfere, to any extent, with car building. A dozen men or so, in the machine shop, will be thrown out of employment for a week or ten days, by which time it is expected that the building will be reroofed and all other damages repaired.

—The New York *Sun's* remedy for cholera, published twenty years ago, is most effective in ordinary summer complaints, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.: Take equal parts of tincture Cayenne pepper, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of pepperment and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose—fifteen to twenty drops in a little cold water, according to age and violence of symptoms, repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained. Readers, cut this out and paste it in your scrap books.

—Examinations for teachers of Bellefonte borough will be held on Saturday, July 30, by County Superintendent D. M. Wolf. Applicants will present themselves on the morning of that day at the public school building.

—Everybody is rushing off to the seashore to have their ribs tickled by the briny wavelets. If this thing continues this community will wake up some morning and find that we've scooted, too—that is, provided we succeed in getting hold of a little document we've been looking after for some time, entitled, "How to Jump your Board Bill."

—Simmons, the Pleasant Gap marketman, who has the habit of falling down stairs and fracturing his legs about every six months, was in town Thursday with a load of new apples, the first we have seen this season. Mr. S. is as fat as a beer brewer, and looks better every way than we ever saw him before. He is the only man in America who thrives on accidents.

—When sprinkling the street before your residence don't neglect to watch the sidewalk, and when a man comes along be sure and direct the stream of water so that it will strike the pavement about twelve inches from his feet. This will result in sprinkling the gentleman's trousers and shoes in a scientific manner, and cause him to pick his feet up on the spring halt style. Then, besides, he may turn around and stigmatize you a blasted fool, which wouldn't be far from the truth. This thing of squirting on sidewalk pedestrians is a frequent occurrence in Bellefonte, and will lead to trouble eventually.

An Editor Hung in Effigy.

The editor of the *Independent Democrat*, at Hazleton, will be thought of precious little consequence hereafter by the people of that community. Indeed, if the people over there are sincere in their expressions, and there is not a particle of doubt but that they are, he will never again command the respect of the meanest thief that roams in that section. The citizens of Hazleton, although a law-abiding class, are quick to notice and resent an insult to their President, and when the editor of the *Democrat* said in his paper that "*the death of a dozen Garfields would not be of such consequence to the Nation that the salvation of one should be made an occasion of gushing thanksgiving*," in answer to an item in the *Bulletin* to the effect that in the event of the President's recovery a demonstration of thanksgiving would most likely be gotten up in Hazleton, it was no wonder that their loyal hearts swelled with indignation—no wonder that they considered this man, who has disgraced himself in the eyes of every true American citizen, a fit subject to be hung in effigy.

We take the following from a long article in the *Bulletin* in regard to the matter:

"To our shame, it is to be said, that while we had taken pride in having as one of our citizens the man who had first proposed Mr. Garfield for President, we had the first paper in America to utter a disrespectful sentence in regard to the President. The moment that issue of the *Democrat* made its appearance on our streets, our patriotic citizens caught, like a flash of lightning, the meaning of the traitorous sentiment, and their indignation knew no bounds.

"To the credit of the citizens of Hazleton, however, it is to be said that they are truly loyal and patriotic citizens, and they will not allow such communistic sentiments to be uttered without resenting it. In this case they choose to show their indignation in a rather wild form, although very disgraceful to the offender. A party, and we don't know what kind of a party, but we believe they were men, made an effigy of the now truly notorious J. Warrington Lewis, and on Saturday night suspended it from the front of the *Democrat* office. The effigy weighed nearly 20 pounds, stuffed, and was in size and general appearance a correct likeness of the editor. At about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning Mike Zierd, a one-legged soldier, in coming from work, discovered this hanging in front of the office and gave the alarm. A large crowd of people were soon on hand—where they came from so suddenly nobody knows—four physicians were on hand, examined the body and declared him dead, when the proprietor of the paper, Mr. J. H. Eershuck, appeared on the ground and cut him down. In falling the effigy went on its hands and knees, and the indignant proprietor hastily grasped it by the neck and posterior (about the way some boys in town would have treated the original) and chucked it into the hallway. This ended the first act in the drama. The rope still dangles in the air in front of the *Democrat* office as a reminder of the feelings of an indignant public; but the end is not yet, we fear."

Game Laws.

We publish, by request of a number of our readers who desire to book themselves on the subject, the following amendments to the game and fish laws. The new laws permit the hunting of deer from October 1 to December 31; prohibit trout less than five inches in length to be taken, and limit rabbit hunting from November 1 to January 1. Bass, pike, etc., can now only be taken in season with hook, rod and line, thus making outline fishing for them illegal. The other parts of the act of 1878 remain in force. The law relating to game now stands as follows:

Deer, except spotted fawn, may be killed from October 1 to December 1. Penalty, $50. Dogs running deer may be killed by any person, except in the counties where such hunting is permitted by special acts.

Squirrels may be killed from September 1 to January 1. Penalty $5 for each squirrel.

Rabbits can be taken from November 1 to January 1. Penalty $5.

Wild turkeys can be taken from October 15 to January 1. Penalty $5.

No wild fowl, which includes ducks, geese, pigeons, etc., can be killed between May and September, under a penalty of $10.

Woodcock may be killed from July 4 to January 1, and upland or grass plover from July 15 to January 1. Penalty $10 in each case.

Partridges may be killed from October 15 to January 1. Penalty $10.

Pheasants may be killed from October 1 to January 1. Penalty $10.

Rail or reed birds are to be killed only during the months of September, October and November. Penalty $5.

Nets, traps, snares or torchlights are prohibited to be used in killing wild turkeys, partridges, woodcock, rail or reed birds, under a penalty of $10, and any person may destroy such nets, traps, etc., wherever they may be found.

What is Going on in the Heavens this Month

Those of our readers who take an interest in studying the movements of the heavenly bodies will notice that July has not fallen behind previous months in objects of interest. Saturn and Jupiter will be seen to withdraw from their close companionship, but both planets will be in conjunction with Mars, their quicker pace outstripping his slower steps. Venus will reach the end of the chain that limits her westward path, and remaining stationary for a few days, seem almost consciously to regret the resistless force that compels her to retrace her steps and subside for a time into comparative insignificance. The month promises rich materials for observers of the stars. The majestic comet wends its way in the north at a tremendous pace. Venus, Jupiter, Mars and Saturn are radiant morning stars.

The Last of the Seneca Indian Chiefs.

So far as I can learn, no party (not even the Pennsylvania Historical Society) has any duplicate of the Seneca Indian Cornplanter document and likeness now in my possession. In a few days I intend to present it to the Historical Society, where it may be of some permanent value for future reference. In the meantime, the portrait of the Cornplanter Chief is to be copied in small photograph form. Any person can have one of these photographs, together with a leaflet sketch of the life of this last of the Seneca Indian Chiefs by enclosing me twenty-five cents, and giving post-office address. R. CRITTENDEN.

Methodism in Milesburg.

A correspondent from Milesburg writes: The services at the M. E. church Sunday morning (17th) were more than usually interesting, it being the occasion of the reception of probationers into full membership. From a list of fifty, forty-six were recommended to be received. Some thirty of these, most of them heads of families, were present on that occasion, and as their names were called came forward to the altar and were formally received into full membership by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Woodcock. The scene was a most affecting and interesting one, and many were moved to tears. Truly, the labors of this church have not been in vain.

A Specimen of Inhumanity.

The Huntingdon *News* says: A Swede who had been employed at the Rockhill furnace was sunstruck on Tuesday evening last, and lived but a few hours. He was returning home after a hard day's work, and fell in the company's yard, where his corpse remained over night, and until late the next morning. When discovered his fingers were partly torn off, it is supposed by rats or hogs. His body was taken in charge by Mr. Harman, steward of the almshouse, and properly interred at the expense of the county. The citizens are justly indignant at the inhumanity of those who knew of the dead man's condition, in permitting his body to remain out all night to be mutilated.

—Coup's famous show, the "only one on earth," exhibits in Altoona on the 12th prox. It will not take in Bellefonte on its route.

A Cannon to Shoot Ten Miles.

The making of the patterns for the Lyman-Haskell accelerating or multicharge gun, at the Scott foundry of the Reading (Pa.) Iron Works, has begun. The gun will be twenty-five feet long and have a bore six feet in diameter. Along the bore four pockets will be located, in each of which a charge of powder will be placed, with the view of accelerating the speed of the ball after it leaves the chamber of the gun and during its progress through the bore. Experts who have seen the drawings and have given the subject of the manufacture of heavy ordnance a study have expressed the opinion that the gun will throw a ball a distance of ten to twelve miles, whereas five miles is a good range for the best cannon. The charge of powder will be 130 pounds and the weight of shot 150 pounds. It is calculated that a shot from the gun will penetrate through two feet of solid wrought iron.

How Morgan was Killed.

From a Portland dispatch, to San Francisco, it has just been ascertained that the youngest daughter of Wm. Morgan, who it is claimed was put out of the way by reason of having divulged Masonic secrets many years ago, is living in California. She is quite an elderly woman, and is the wife Capt. Wm. Smith. They live in Marion county. Mrs. Smith says that her father was drowned by five men, who took him one night into the lake. She says that one of the five men, who assisted in the drowning, for many years lived in Portland, Oregon, but is now dead.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja'77-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

SPITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

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Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
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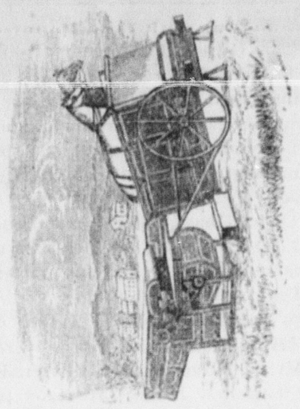

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NOTICE.

THE CITIZENS OF CENTRE COUNTY will please take notice that, agreeable to adjournment, the Convention called for the purpose of placing in nomination two ANTI-LICENSE candidates for the office of Associate Judge, will meet in the Court House, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1881, at 2 o'clock P. M.
THOS. J. TAYLOR,
23-1t Chairman Ex. Com.

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Canvassers in every county in this State to take orders for Nursery Stock. Steady and desirable employment at Good Wages. Experience in the business not required. Nurseries widely and favorably known. For terms address C. L. VAN DUSEN, Geneva, N. Y. Also Stock at Wholesale. Van Dusen Nurseries established 1839. 17-3m

Miscellaneous.

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Young Ladies!
Hollidaysburg Seminary,
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Terms, $250.00 per Annum,
Including board and attendance, use of library, periodicals, and tuition in all English branches. Music and Art extra.
Annual Term, forty weeks. For catalogue with full information, address,
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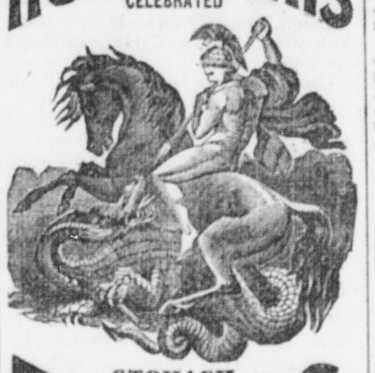
CELEBRATED

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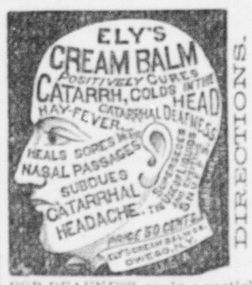
BITTERS
Feeble and Sickly Persons
Recover their vitality by pursuing a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most popular invigorant and alterative medicine in use. General debility, fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, and other maladies are completely removed by it. Ask those who have used it what it has done for them.
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. 23-4t



FOR DEAFNESS, apply a particle into the ear
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.
For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t [28-14t]

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AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!
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SUNLIGHT and SHADOW
is the best chance ever offered to you. Its Scenes are drawn from the bright and shady sides of *real life*, and portrayed as only
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can portray them. For Pathos, Humor, and Intense Interest, it is without a peer. It is the "booming" Book for Agents, and outsells all others 10 to 1. 30th thousand in press. 1000 Agents wanted, men and women. Now is the time. ☞ Exclusive Territory and Special Terms given. ☞ Send for Circulars. Address, A. B. WORTHINGTON & CO., Pubs., Hartford, Connecticut. [28-2t] 18-4t

Rose of Cashmere Hair Tonic.
THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely from sulphur, lead and other poisonous and irritating substances. It is richly perfumed and renders the use of pomades, hair oils, &c., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich lustre. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. I never turns rancid. Your druggist sells a large bottle for 50 cents. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 3d and Callowhill streets Philadelphia, Pa. 12-20-1y 13-2

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Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.
☞ All mailed free on receipt of price.

5,000 AGENTS WANTED to tell the Life of
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Including a full and accurate account of his brief but eventful administration; the great conflict with the "Stalwarts" headed by Conkling; the diabolical attempt to assassinate him, medical treatment, etc. The intense interest excited causes thousands to desire full particulars, hence this book must sell immensely. Terms liberal. Outfit 50c. Circulars free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. 27-4t

Medical.

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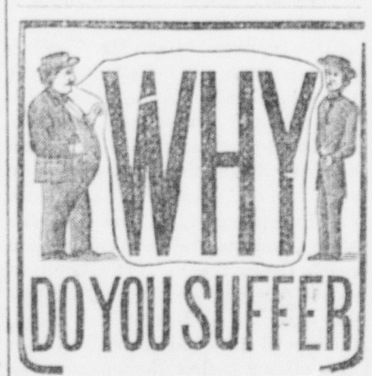
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.
This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.
It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.
SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte.



COUGH
With that when there is a remedy at hand so pleasant, so certain, and so safe, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called
GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of
TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT
It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best Expectorants and Anodynes, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

PE-RU-NA
$1000
Will be paid if any impurities or mineral substances are found in PERUNA, or for any case it will not cure or help.
PERUNA is purely a vegetable compound. It is not equalled by any or all other medicines combined. This is strong language, but it is true.
PERUNA is being more extensively prescribed by honest physicians than any other half-dozen remedies known to the profession.
PERUNA positively cures consumption and all other lung and heart diseases.
For intermittent fever, chills and fever, dumb ague, the infallible remedy is PERUNA.
No matter what your disease is, where located, be you young or old, male or female, go at once for PERUNA.
Tell your neighbors and your friends that PERUNA is the only remedy, and will cure you and them. Send for a pamphlet.
S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Osborn, Ohio.
Keep your bowels and pelvic organs regular with
MAN-A-LIN
13-13-1y

NOTHING SHORT OF UNMISTAKABLE BENEFITS.
Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alternative, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Unfailingly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders rising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere.
For sale by all dealers. 12-42-1y 3

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District Agent Kansas Division Union Pacific Railway. [12-46-1y] BELLEFONTE, PA.

Miscellaneous.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.
For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
Is the only positive cure known, and to show what this remedy will do, we give here as a sample of cases cured by it a statement which was
GIVEN UNDER OATH!
To Whom it may Concern: In 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he has never been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated them with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.
Enosburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.
JOHN G. JENNE,
Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best Liniment ever used for any deep-seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST-BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from experience that KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE can be used on a child one year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
Read below of its wonderful effects as a liniment for the human family:
HEMATITE, Mo., Aug. 28, 1880.
B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS: I am so overjoyed in view of the result of an application of your Kendall's Spavin Cure that I feel that I ought for humanity's sake publish it to the world. About thirty-five years ago, while riding a young ugly horse, I was injured in one of my testicles, and from that time to three weeks ago a slow but constant enlargement has been the result, giving me a great amount of trouble, almost entirely preventing me from horseback riding, which was my usual way of traveling. I saw a notice of your Kendall's Spavin Cure; never once thought of it for anything except for horses, but after receiving the medicine and reading over what it was good for, feeling terribly exercised about my difficulty, for I had consulted many physicians and none gave me any specific but when it could be endured no longer to remove it with the knife. I applied your Kendall's Spavin Cure as an experiment, and it was so painful in its application that I concluded not to repeat it, and thought no more about it until near a week, and lo and behold one-half of the size was gone. With joy I could hardly believe it. I immediately applied it again, and have made in all about one-half dozen applications, running over a space of two weeks, and the terrible enlargement is almost entirely gone, in view of which I cannot express my feelings of delight. It has been a Godsend to me; may He send to others with like troubles,
JOHN RICE,
Pastor of Hematite Congregational Church.
P. S.—You are at liberty to put this in any shape you may please. I am not ashamed to have my name under, over or by the side of it.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!
Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
12-31 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Job Printing.
ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER AT THE
Bellefonte Republican Office.
An Assortment of Beautiful New Type Just Received.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
PURE

AND
SILVER GLOSS
STARCH
For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen. Is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. Is uniform, stiffens and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Pulverized Corn Starch for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, &c., is pure and delicate. Preferable to Bermuda Arrowroot. When you ask for Kingsford's Oswego Starch, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted.
Sold by all first-class Grocers everywhere.
T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever made.
A combination of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop B
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made: the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y. and Toronto, Ont.
12-43

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 17 Stops, 3 set Golden Tongue Reeds, only $85 Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 27-4t

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y

$1000 REWARD For any case of Itching PILES Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles that DR. BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It allays the itching, absorbs the tumors, gives Immediate relief. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION.—None genuine unless wrapper on bottle contains his Signature and a Pile of Stones. All druggists and country stores have it or will get it for you. 18-

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $2.50, White Metal Hunting Case $5, Imitation gold $4, Solid gold $13. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 132 Nassau St. N. Y.

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD!
HALFORD SAUCE!
18-4w SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The hotels in town are doing a profitable business this month, and the landlords consequently wear beaming countenances.

—A long-suffering public will be at the mercy of three "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupes next season. Can't the Legislature do something?

—Mr. Harry Love has retired from the position of postmaster at Loveville. Mr. S. Smith, brother-in-law of Daniel Rhoads, Esq., of this place, is his successor.

—Some of our exchanges assert that whortle-berries in many places in the State are this year infested with poisonous bugs. This report will no doubt effect the sale of the fruit.

—The army of Democratic candidates for Sheriff continues to swell in numbers. The latest addition to the ranks is Joseph Evy, of College township. One more victim to be slaughtered.

—Bellefonte youths sigh for an opportunity to run their fingers between the slats of a peach crate. May as well quit worrying, boys. Peaches are being put up in cast iron boxes this year.

—The curb market on Saturday was well attended, and articles of produce brought good prices, especially spring chickens, which sold for 50cts. a pair, some of them not much larger than a sparrow.

—The Presbyterians will have to depend upon some one besides their regular pastor for their Sunday discourses during the next three or four weeks, Rev. Laurie having concluded to take his annual vacation.

—What chap in this Senatorial district will capture that free scholarship in the State College? Such a rare chance to receive a college education free is seldom offered, and should be taken advantage of.

—At last it has been decided to dispose of the Main Exhibition Building, at Philadelphia, at auction. Good. This will afford us an opportunity of investing that $000,000 that we've had hid away in an old bootleg for nine years.

—Mr. I. F. Davis, undertaker and cabinet maker of Julian, gaves us a pleasant call Friday. Mr. Davis is one of the most prominent men in that section of the valley, and enjoys the confidence of all who have dealings with him.

—Extract from the local page of the Mt. Union *Times* the items stolen from this and other papers, and about all that would remain would be a couple of business locals and the market report. The *Times* has been affected this way for some time.

—One can scarcely look out on the streets any hour of the day without seeing some individual staggering along the sidewalk drunk. Bellefonte undoubtedly realizes many benefits from the car works, but the increase of drunkenness is not one of them.

—Our citizens in general are indulging in a good deal of railroad talk just now. The road up Buffalo Run, and from Spring Mills to Lemont and Bellefonte have been built and put in operation several times—in imagination. Talk is a cheap article, though.

—Monday night's thunderstorm was the heaviest that has visited this section this season. Although the good it accomplished cannot be estimated, we shall no doubt hear of crops being damaged by the high wind and heavy fall of rain in Pennsvalley, over which locality the clouds hung black and sullen.

—Mr. Edward Osmer, of this place, received a dispatch on Saturday informing him of the serious illness of a brother, who is living in the oil regions, in McKean county. Mr. Osmer left on the first train after receiving the intelligence for his brother's bedside, in order to be near him in case the worst should come.

—Mr. J. Q. Miles, of Martha, occupied a chair in our sanctum a few moments on Saturday. Mr. Miles is a prominent Democratic candidate for Sheriff, and thinks if the claims of the Bald Eagle valley, which have been ignored for many years, should be recognized, he would encounter little difficulty in securing the nomination.

—We learn that Mr. Henry Vitilina, who formerly officiated as chief cook at both the Bush and Brockerhoff hotels, in this place, was drowned at Cape May a few days since while in bathing with a companion—the cook of the Stockton House, by which establishment Mr. Vitilina was employed. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock at night, but the body was not recovered until morning.

THE DESTROYING FLAMES.

Narrow Escape of the Car Shops from Destruction.

A few minutes after five o'clock last Tuesday evening the attention of our citizens was arrested by the ringing of the car shops bell. Knowing that the bell does not ring in the evening only at the hour of closing the shops, the people were at a loss to know what the continuous ringing meant. They had not long to wait for an explanation, however, as soon the startling cry, "The car shops are on fire," was borne through the streets, followed by the sounds of swift-flying feet on the pavements. A glance in the direction of the works was sufficient to convince doubting ones that the report was too true, as a cloud of black smoke could be seen mounting upwards from the buildings. A general alarm was promptly given, and in a very short space of time, considering the distance, both fire companies had arrived at the scene of the disaster with their apparatus. The fire had gained considerable headway before discovered, and when help arrived on the ground two-thirds of the roof of the building on fire was in flames.

The fire caught on the roof of the machine shop, it is supposed from a spark from the cupola of the foundry. The shingles on the roof were dry as powder, and burned like shavings, the brisk breeze that prevailed driving the flames onward at a rapid rate. Unfortunately there are no fire plugs near enough to the works to be of any service, and under these circumstances about all the firemen could do was to attach their hose to the stationary fire pumps, which is operated by the water wheel. The pump had not been in use for some time, consequently worked to poor advantage at first, but finally the persistent efforts of the men in charge of it were rewarded by procuring two good streams of water, which were directed against the fast-burning roof, which had begun to crumble and fall in, with telling effect. The Undine's old hand engine, which seldom gets a chance to distinguish itself now-a-days, was brought into requisition, and noble work it did, too, in battling with the fiery demon. Indeed, in the opinion of many spectators, it was the "old vet." that saved the planing mill from destruction, the roof of which took fire from the machine shops and burned briskly before the men at the stationary pump had succeeded in getting their apparatus in working order. At one time it looked as though the planing mill must go, in spite of the efforts to save it, but after a hard battle the flames were conquered, a favorable change in the wind aiding somewhat in the accomplishment of that end.

The bucket brigade also did effective work in preventing the spread of the flames to other buildings and piles of lumber about the yard. Old men and young made themselves useful in carrying water, and used as much judgment and care in their efforts to save the property as though it had belonged to each one individually. We noticed the tall, straight form of ex-Gov. Curtin tripping here and there, armed with a bucket of water, as nimble as a school boy, and issuing orders in such a manner as to lead some to entertain the suspicion that, at some time in the past, the ex-Governor had figured as chief in some big fire department.

By seven o'clock the last spark had been extinguished, and the wet and tired firemen reeled their hose and left the scene. The roof of the machine shop and second flooring were almost totally destroyed. The building contained a large amount of machinery, but none of it was damaged by fire. The superintendent of the works informs us that the only injury done the machinery was by the water thrown on it, which will be slight. The damage to the building is estimated at about $1,500, insured. The work of repairing the building will begin immediately, and be hurried rapidly forward.

—Rev. George W. Miller, formerly pastor of the M. E. church in this place, is evidently held in high esteem by his congregation in Wilmington, Del., where he is now located. His church has recently voted him a two months' vacation, and persuaded him to spend a good part of it in seeing Europe, all expenses of the trip being defrayed by the parish.

—Here is a nineteen-word item for our dear lady friends to cut out and paste up on their looking glasses: "Tight lacing caused the liver of an Indiana girl to grow fast to the epigastrium, causing her death." The epigastrium, whatever it is, won't stand any such fooling as tight lacing, and girls may as well face the music first as last.

—About the usual number of drunks appeared on the streets Saturday night, but they were unusually orderly.

The Old Bellefonte Fencibles.

The *Watchman*, in its issue of last week, publishes an interesting article entitled "Bellefonte's Old Time Militia," from Evart's forthcoming history of Centre and Clinton counties. We would like to reproduce the same in these columns, but want of space forbids. We give below, however, an extract from that part of the article which treats of the old "Bellefonte Fencibles," organized in 1858:

"The old Bellefonte Fencibles of 1858 are well remembered to-day among the townspeople with a great deal of pride, not only because they ranked high among the militia companies of the time, but because the company went from Bellefonte into the service of the government under the three months call that was issued upon the outbreak of the war of 1862-65. Many of the members of the Fencibles won distinguished honors in that war, and many of Bellefonte's best citizens to-day remember with a glow of pleasure that they once wore the Fencible uniform.

* * * * * *

"Ex-Gov. Curtin was captain of the Fencibles until his election to the Governorship of the State, in the fall of 1860, and even after his election commanded the company at a parade at Boalsburg that fall. The Fencibles went to Harrisburg to participate in the ceremonies attendant upon Governor Curtin's inauguration. At that time the captain was John B. Mitchell. When Gov. Curtin next saw the Fencibles it was when they arrived at Harrisburg to enter the three months service in 1861. Upon the outbreak of hostilities in 1861, and following the President's call for three months men, General (then Lieut) Beaver went to Harrisburg to tender the services of the Fencibles. Upon the tendering being accepted, Lieutenant Beaver hastened back to Bellefonte and preparations were at once set on foot for the company's departure. It was a great day in Bellefonte—the day the Fencibles left for Harrisburg. A public meeting was held in the Court House, whereat the gallant soldiers were bidden God speed and sent forward amid the prayers and tears of the populace. Rev. Mr. Vondergreen, pastor of the Bellefonte Roman Catholic church, took an especial interest in the ceremonies, and later continued that concern toward the company during the entire term of its service. The Fencibles left Bellefonte for Harrisburg fully one hundred strong, and was the third company to reach Camp Curtin. The commissioned officers were John B. Mitchell, Capt.; J. A. Beaver, 1st Lieut.; Charles H. Hale, 2d Lieut. William McClellan was first lieutenant at the opening of the war, but deciding not to march to the field, was replaced by 2d Lieut. Beaver. At Camp Curtin the company being over the required strength was divided. Sixty-three men, with the officers, were assigned to the second regiment as Co. H."

The work, from which the above is taken, will give the full history of the Fencibles, dating from their appearance at Camp Curtin to the time they were mustered out of service.

Good Harvest Weather.

During the harvesting season the weather in this section could not have been better. It was all that any farmer could desire, and as a natural result nearly all the crops have been gathered in the best condition. The hot weather brought forward also the corn crop surprisingly, and now this crop will require constant attention, which in many cases could not be given to it, owing to the tardiness of the maturing of the grass and grain, and the additional labor demanded by the wheat, much of it having been beaten down by the severe storms. The potatoes and oats in this section promise well, and if nothing should interfere with them from this out they will be all that could be wished.

—On Friday morning a quartette of small boys climbed up onto a pile of millstones at the rear of the depot and proceeded to play circus. In the midst of their "lofty tumblings" an officer hove in sight, and admonished them to "git!" and they did. The spectacle that followed the command was somewhat amusing. One urchin keeled over backwards, and shot around the depot like a rocket. The other three didn't stop to climb down, but fell off, scrambled to their feet and struck out, and in one minute had left a half mile space between them and the man with the badge. Such fun as these boys do have.

—Mr. Thomas J. Petriken died at his residence in Johnstown, on the 10th inst., at the advanced age of four score years. He was born in Bellefonte, and was the last of five brothers, all of whom were well known. One of the latter, says the *Tribune*, served as Associate Judge on the Huntingdon county bench, and another as a member of the Legislature. Mr. Petriken's aged wife died four weeks previously, after suffering a long illness.—*Hunt. Local News.*

Bellefonte Board of Trade.

Bellefonte at last has a Board of Trade—guardians of her industrial institutions and general welfare—composed of her very best business and professional men, and judging from every appearance, will have a salutary effect on the future history of this borough. This happy result was brought about on Monday evening last, when, through the exertions of several of our public-spirited citizens, a meeting for that purpose was held in the office of Beaver & Gephart. Ex-Gov. Curtin is president of the organization, and E. M. Blanchard secretary. A constitution and by-laws have been drafted, and will be presented at the next meeting, on Friday evening next. An admission fee of $10 for membership will be charged, with an annual payment of $5 as dues.

The following vigilant committees were appointed by the chair to look after the various industrial institutions and resources of Bellefonte and Centre county, and to report to the society from time to time for the edification and interest of the members:

Committee on Iron and Coal—Robt. Valentine, Constans Curtin and Frank McCoy.

Committee on Glass—D. G. Bush, Adolph Loeb and A. G. Curtin, Jr.

Committee on Lumber—Jno. Ardell, Jr., S. A. Brew and F. W. Crider.

Committee on Coal Freights—John Irwin, Jr., Edmund Blanchard and A. G. Curtin.

Meeting of the Board of Trade.

An adjourned meeting of the Bellefonte Board of Trade was held Friday night at the office of Beaver & Gephart. A. G. Curtin, the president, being absent, D. G. Bush was called to the chair, E. M. Blanchard acting as secretary.

The committee on Constitution and By-Laws gave an outline of their report, which, on motion, was approved and committee continued for the purpose of completing their labors.

The committee on Glass then read the following report, which, on motion, was received and filed:

To the President, Officers and Members of the Board of Trade of Bellefonte.

Gents:—Your committee appointed to gather the statistics in relation to making glass in the Borough of Bellefonte beg leave to report,

1st, That located on the line of the railroad, two miles from Bellefonte, we find a bank of very superior sand, almost of pure silicate, which is inexhaustible, extending along the line of said railroad, on different properties, a distance of 13 miles. This sand, by a small outlay in preparation for large operations, can be put on board cars at not over 15 cents per ton, and allowing, say 5 cents per ton royalty, and 5 cents per ton per mile for railroad transportation, would put this sand at any works in our town at 30 cents per ton. In quality, this sand is equaled by none this side of Berkshire, Mass. For grinding purposes in plate glass manufacture, inexhaustible quantities of suitable quality are to be found all around our town.

2d. That a large body of the finest lime found in the State, and equal to any in the United States, is located within 200 feet of the present glass works, in the town, and lime can be delivered in quantities for manufacturing glass at not exceeding 10 cents per bushel.

3d. That coal, the very best bituminous, for the manufacture of glass can be delivered at the works, direct from the mines, at $1.50 per ton.

4th. That the glass heretofore made in this town was of very superior grade, and was never known to change color or fade, being more of a yellowish than green tint in color.

5th. That this town, being the centre of a rich agricultural and timber region, boxing boards and packing straw can be furnished as cheaply as in any other part of the State.

6th. That Bellefonte, possessing all these advantages, your committee unhesitatingly say that so far as their knowledge goes, there is no place in the United States where glass can be so cheaply made, and of so good a quality as here. All of which is respectfull submitted.

D. G. Bush,
Adolph Loeb,
A. G. Curtin, Jr., } Com.

The committee on Iron and Lumber was not ready to report, and was continued.

On motion of A. Loeb it was resolved that the secretary be ordered to publish an invitation to all the business men in town to attend the next meeting of the association.

On motion, resolved that the meeting adjourn to meet at the parlors of the Undine Hose Co. on next Friday evening, July 29th.

NOTICE TO BELLEFONTE BUSINESS MEN.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at the parlors of the Undine Hose Co. on Friday evening, July 29, at 8 o'clock, to which all the business men in town are earnestly requested to attend. E. M. Blanchard, Secretary.

—There is a flattering prospect that Snow Shoe will shortly be brought into communication with Bellefonte by telephone. A line will also probably be extended to State College before fall. The extentions will greatly increase the importance of the telephone in Bellefonte.

—A gypsy encampment is located just beyond Pleasant Gap, on the road leading to Centre Hall.

Graduating with First Honors.

Mr. J. Gibson Packer, son of Jobe W. Packer, of Curtin township, has distinguished himself and made happy the hearts of his parents by graduating with first honors at commencement of the Pittsburgh High School. The exercises took place in the Opera House, before an audience of 2,500 people. The *Post* thus alludes to Mr. Packer and his oration:

"The last oration of the evening was a magnificent effort. It was on the Irish question, and was delivered by Mr. J. Gibson Packer, who graduates with first honor. He took the side of unfortunate Ireland, and his eloquent plea for the green isle was listened to with breathless interest and enthusiasm. From a mere casual observation he said it would appear as if Ireland was being cursed for her past crimes, and those people who censure her liberally have not the courage to go back of an outside view and ascertain the real causes of Ireland's misery. He then told how the English lords came in possession of Irish land, and what horrors have been produced by landlordism. He appealed to Americans, who, having thought the American revolution justifiable on account of England's oppression, why can they not ten-fold justify the Irish revolution for the same reason. He was amazed at the patience in the past of the Irish people, but the time has now come when a remedy must be applied. The course of Parliament was criticised, and in closing Mr. Packer commended the Land League, describing its power, and gave a glowing picture of what Right will accomplish in removing oppression in Ireland, and finally bring back peace, happiness and plenty."

Attempted Store Robbery in Milesburg.

Midnight mechanics, it seems, have not yet concluded their operations in Milesburg. Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock Thursday morning the dry goods and grocery store kept by Mr. Thomas Boggs, at that place, was entered by thieves, but the rascals were scared away before they had succeeded in securing any plunder. The noise in the store was first heard by Mrs. Else, wife of Prof. C. B. Else, who reside but a few doors distant. Going to the window, after waking her husband, the lady called "Fire!" loudly several times, thinking such an alarm would have immediate effect in rousing the neighbors. The ruse was successful, a number of the citizens living in that vicinity promptly appearing in the street, and on being informed of what was up, started for the scene of the "cracking." By this time a light was seen in the building, the robbers having lighted the lamp to enable them to prosecute their search for valuables to the best advantage. They had not proceeded far in their hunt before the sound of approaching footsteps outside reached their ears, which caused them to vacate the premises in hot haste. They were pursued for a short distance, but it was impossible to approach near enough to recognize them. As nothing has yet been missed from the store, Mr. Boggs thinks the robbers had not been in the building but a minute or two before their presence was discovered.

Entrance was effected through the front door, which was removed by the aid of blacksmith's tools.

Another Sudden Death.

The demise of Mr. John Wian, on Friday, at his residence near the glass works, adds one more to the list of sudden deaths that have occurred in this vicinity during the past three months. Mr. Wian had not been in good health for several months, but was convalescing, and his friends thought there was little doubt of his ultimate recovery. He was confined to his bed at the time of his death. His wife, who had been sitting beside him, left the room to procure some food. She was absent but a few minutes, yet on her return found her husband a corpse. We have not learned the nature of the disease from which he died, but it is said to have been a fever.

Deceased was 49 years and 3 months old, and leaves a wife and ten children, several of whom are grown up and married.

—Lightning cuts up queer capers once in a while—in fact, often. During a recent thunder storm a pine tree on John Biddle's farm, in Potter township, was struck by lightning. After the storm was over some of the men approached the tree to view the work of the electric bolt, and were surprised to find a large grey squirrel lying dead near the trunk, where it had fallen from the tree top. Upon examination it was found that a strip of the hide on the back of the animal, reaching from the head to the tail, and about an inch in width, had been shorn clean of its fur. No other marks of any kind were found upon the body.

—Mrs. James Hastings, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the residence of her brother-in-law in this place, Col. D. H. Hastings.

Pine Grove Mills Items.

While we, in this rural village, are subjected to some inconveniences, we also have our advantages. This we realized with great satisfaction during the warm season. When persons from cities and town everywhere are leaving their homes for the refreshing breeze and cool atmosphere at expensive watering places, we have it in abundance at home, furnished by the bountiful Giver without cost. Yet we would relish a dish of ice cream occasionally, if some one of our citizens had sufficient enterprise to furnish it.

Mr. Ard is making extensive improvements at his dwelling, and seems determined to furnish himself with all the conveniences of a comfortable and commodious home.

Our energetic young physician, Dr. Woods, wears a cheerful countenance since he has become a full man—having procured for himself a better half. And why should he not, when he has really found the true source of happiness.

Men in this vicinity, who are in possession of valuable ore lands, of whom there are a number, are much encouraged since the visit on the part of the agent of the Mineralogical Association of Pennsylvania, who pronounces the precious substance of first quality and in great abundance. There is a better day for Pine Grove coming, and we believe not far distant.

The ore fields here have been misrepresented by men, only for personal interest, in endeavoring to draw the railroad to the opposite side of the valley and thus enhance the value of their own property. The best quality of ore, and in large quantities, is to be found near Pine Grove Mills, and if this were properly understood we would get the road without a doubt, if iron is the object. We hope our citizens will see this and develop their interests, so as to throw out the necessary inducements.

The Northern Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania will meet in our village the 2d of August. A grand time is anticipated by our citizens, but rather sad for the poultry.

Rev. Fischer, of Centre Hall, preached a most excellent sermon in the Lutheran church of this place a few weeks ago, with which all who heard him were much pleased.

Wal-la.

Death of Redmond Powers.

Mr. Redmond Powers, for many years a resident of Bellefonte, died at his residence near Morris' lime kiln, at an early hour Monday morning, after a lingering and painful illness. For over a year he had been confined to his house, and for some weeks his death had been almost daily expected. He was 45 years of age, and leaves to mourn his untimely departure a widow and several children, most of whom are of a tender age. "Reddy," as he was familiarly called by his friends, was a man of warm heart and kindly feelings, and about the only enemy he ever had who harmed him was himself. Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. May the spirits bear him tenderly to that land where sickness and sorrow are known not, and where his weeping and sorrowing widow and children may again meet him in eternal joy.

—A coal car, loaded with iron ore, jumped the track while being hauled over Valentines' trestle, at rear of depot, Saturday, and went crashing down through the timbers. The car was a little shaky, and was badly smashed up. The bridge, also, was considerably damaged. A wrecking train put in an appearance Monday morning, and put things to rights.

MARRIED.

PARSONS—HALDEMAN—Nov. 30, 1880, by John I. Rankin, J. P., Mr. William Parsons and Miss Jennie Haldeman, all of Bellefonte.

MILLS—DELIGE—June 16, 1881, by John I. Rankin, J. P., Mr. Charles Mills, of Bellefonte, and Miss Hannah Delige, of Patton township.

HEVERLY—AIKENS—July 17, 1881, by John I. Rankin, J. P., Mr. Geo. P. Heverly and Miss Mattie Aikens, both of Boggs township.

CARTWRIGHT—DAVIS—July 23, 1881, by John I. Rankin, J. P., Mr. William Cartwright, of Boggs township, and Miss Sarah Elizabeth Davis, of Huston township.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 26, 1881.

Wheat, No. 1	$1 00
" " 2	90
" " 3	80
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled, old	50
Oats	40
Cloverseed	4 50@5 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	5 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$7 19
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 00
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	350
Dried sweet corn per pound	8